"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,308. * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS

THE WEATHER.

Rain or snow to-day and to-morrow; increasing winds.

ENGINEER SPRAGUE REPLIES TO M'ADOO

Says He's Ready Himself to Bid for Operating the Triborough Subway.

IF HE CAN MAKE CONDITIONS

Thinks the Original Idea of the System Has Been Lost—McAdoo Offer Stands Only Till Dec. 15.

Frank J. Sprague, Past President of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and an authority on subway and other rapid transit construction, undertook to analyze yesterday in detail William G. McAdoo's proposal for the operation of the Triborough subway system now under consderation by the Public Service Commission, which Mr. McAdoo described at the City Club luncheon on Saturday.

In a letter last night to Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission, Mr. McAdoo set Dec. 15 as the date by which his offer must be acted upon or he would withdraw it.

Mr. Sprague said he realized that Mr. McAdoo had him in mind when he referred to certain matters in his City Club speech, particularly in the statement that certain critics of the Triborough system had said that it would be impossible to find a railroad man to operate the new system under any condition. Mr. Sprague declared that what he did say was that it would be most unlikely that an operator could be found to assume the task under what has hitherto been set forth as essential, that is, a guarantee of first lien in favor of city interest and sinking fund and the operation of the Brooklyn loop and the Canal Street extensions.

According to Mr. Sprague, Mr. McAdoo's proposal for a route as it relates to the three boroughs is so changed that it does not come up to the terms of the Public Service Commission, but that his plan is a selected one, made up of the Manhattan heart of the sections recently bid upon and other new and more valuable routes not forming any part of the original Triborough system for which franchises are now demanded. Under the McAdoo plan, he said, the principal reasons for the Triborough extensions, the two much-needed links connecting the Brooklyn system with the Manhattan and the Bronx, have been abandoned altogether.

Offers to Make a Bid.

To back up his contention that Mr. McAdoo's proposal is not altogether what he says it is, Mr. Sprague said he was willing to make a bid, under certain conditions, for the operation of the same system which Mr. McAdoo is willing to bid for, or for an alternative route, and to guarantee, under heavy forfeiture, that his proposal will be a much better one, so far as the city is concerned, than Mr. McAdoo's.

The conditions which Mr. Sprague lays down are that the city shall abandon its demands, which have hitherto ruled with regard to the Interborough, of a guarantee of the interest and sinking fund against the cost of construction, and permit private capital to have prior lien on the net earnings and state that competitive proposals will be accepted under seal at a specified date.

"In criticising Mr. McAdoo," said Mr. Sprague. "I have no individual axe to grind. I have always taken a deep interest in the subway system, and I would like to see a plan carried out that would be for the best interests of the city. Mr. McAdoo knows perfectly well that I am responsible for all the motor construction used in the trains on his system, as well as on every other rapid transit road in the country.

"Up to the present Mr. McAdoo has made probably the most comprehensive and interesting defense not of the Triborough system but of that system which he, usurping the functions of the Public Service Commission, has laid down as an operative proposal from a practical standpoint. It is unfortunate, however, that he should weaken the force of much that he can properly say by either misquotation or misstatement. I don't accuse him of making them intentionally, but he probably did so from a lack of full knowledge of what has been said.

Question of Operation.

"I for one have never stated that no independtn road or no portion of the Triborough system could find an operator under any possible condition, but what I have said, and I repeat it with more emphasis than ever, is that what has been described by Chairman Willcox as the Triborough system, made up of the bridge loops and its extension and the Broadway and Lenox Avenue line and its extension and a connecting link, the Canal Street shuttle, could not possibly get an operator who would assume the burden of a prior lien in behalf of the city of the interest and sinking fund on the money advanced by the city against the cost of construction.

"The Triborough system, as a system, has disappeared. The Canal Street shuttle, it seems, has already been abandoned, but it was an impossible link at best. According to the applications for approval of the Steinway tunnel route made recently before the Board of Estimate by the Public Service Commission, it appears that the main elevated extension of the Triborough is to be turned over to the Manhattan Elevated Railway.

"The methods which the Public Service Commission has adopted to get a responsible operator are quite different from those adopted a few weeks ago to get a private constructor, as well as operator, or to get bids for construction with city funds. Exact specifications were issued and bidders were required to submit sealed proposals at definite dates with a certified check as evidence of good faith.

"The natural procedure to get an operator for a line to be constructed by the city would likewise be to advertise for responsible bidders to submit their proposals under seal and with some evidence of good faith in order that the city might get under definite conditions comparative bids. On the contrary, apparently utterly at sea because of the failure to get bids for the sections under consideration within the limit of the money in sight, the Public Service Commission is apparently groping for any suggestions from any source, proceedings unique in the history of any municipal enterprise.

A Limited-Time Bid.

"Now, what are the facts? Simply that the McAdoo interests, realizing in all probability the impossibility of the city getting an operator under what have all along been understood to be the commission's terms, have at a psychological moment made a clever limited-time bid for the operation of a special route, with prior lien upon net earnings for not alone the sole new obligation of private capital required for equipment, but also [illegible] required for the [illegible] of the Hudson-Manhattan line to the [illegible]

Continued [illegible]

AT 98 WALKS 2,800 MILES.

Seeking His Daughters He Plods from New Orleans to Frisco and Return.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 4.—Footsore, weary, and discouraged, Frank Schrom, who is within two years of the century mark in age, has given up the quest of his daughters, which led him to walk from New Orleans to San Francisco and back to this city. He will enter a home for aged men in this city, there to end his days.

"Yes," he said on reaching this city, "I have given up the search. I am 98 years old, and I can walk no longer."

Schrom's daughters are Frances, a spinster about 52 years old, and Mrs. Josephine Fleischkamp, with whom she lived at 301 Baltimore Street, San Francisco. He left San Francisco on Jan. 1 of this year, and has been walking ever since. As his daughters had not heard from him in years they believed him dead. When he reached the Golden Gate City he found that they had moved away. Mrs. Fleischkamp's husband had sold his plumbing business, and with her and her sister had departed. Some neighbors said their destination was Southern California, where Fleischkamp intended to buy a orange grove; others believed they had gone to Pittsburg.

How the aged man survived his long walk; how he found food and water in twice crossing the desert beyond El Paso; how he was able to twice trudge over the mountains, were told on his arrival here. Only when he described places and scenes along the road to people who had visited them and who knew he could not have reached them except on foot, was his story believed. And at the end of it all his journey was fruitless and he arrived in New Orleans heartsick, destitute of hope, and with his spirit broken.

The old man was led to start on his journey last January by a letter from his daughters, who were in San Francisco, and who wrote to him to come to them. He had been separated from them many years. His banking business in Galveston was destroyed, and he had lost all his worldly possessions in the great storm. His daughters knew nothing of this and thought the old man was still wealthy, otherwise it is believed they would have sent him money. Too proud to seek assistance, Schrom set out to walk to them.

LETTER TUBES COMPLETED.

Post Office Pneumatic Service is Ready for the Rush of Holiday Mail.

Postmaster Morgan announced yesterday that an extension of the pneumatic tube service in this city will be open to-day from Station U, at 103d Street and Third Avenue, to Station L, at 141 East 125th Street.

This completes the installation of pneumatic tube service on the various circuits in this city, and makes a complete loop from the General Post Office up the west side of the city, serving Stations V, O, C, E, Times Square, G, N, W, H, and J at 124th Street and Eighth Avenue, thence across that street to Station L, and southward on the east side of the city, serving Stations U, K, Y to the Grand Central Post Office Station, at Forty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue, where another crosstown circuit is in operation to Times Square Station, at 231 West Thirty-ninth Street.

The east side circuit continues southward, serving Stations Madison Square and D on its way to the General Post Office.

In addition, pneumatic tube service is in operation from the General Post Office to the Wall Street Station, and Station P, in the new Custom House Building, at Bowling Green, besides the pneumatic tube conveying letter mail between the General Post Office and the letter distribution division in the Hudson Terminal Station, and a tube running across the Brooklyn Bridge to the Brooklyn General Post Office.

The completion of this service will greatly facilitate the movement of letter mail for local delivery throughout the city, and for dispatch to Post Offices throughout the country, as it is always ready for the immediate transmission of mail matter and the shortening of the time in transit. The completion of this pneumatic tube system is timely, as it will greatly facilitate the movement of mails during the approaching holiday season, not only for stations on the circuit, but for districts beyond those points in the Bronx, on both the east and west sides of the city.

KEPT FIRM'S CASH, LOST OWN

Paymaster Forgot About His Money While Guarding Moneybag in Crowd.

With a satchel containing $55,000 belonging to his employers in his left hand, a loaded revolver, concealed in an overcoat pocket, gripped in his right hand, and a wallet containing $275 of his own money in his left hip pocket, Paymaster Edward E. Pearsall of the Union Switch and Signal Company visited the company's branch offices last Saturday morning to pay off the men.

He had obtained the $55,000 from a Fifth Avenue bank, and after paying out some $35,000 in wages, took a Thirty-fourth Street crosstown car. He left the car at Broadway, and encountered a crowd in which he was jostled about. He held to his money bag and revolver more tightly than ever, but forgot about the wallet in his hip pocket containing his own money.

After getting out of the crowd at Broadway, he took a Sixth Avenue elevated train downtown. When he reached the offices of his company at 30 Church Street, he found that the company's money was safe, but his own had disappeared.

He is advertising for its recovery in THE TIMES's Lost and Found column. Besides the $275 in bills, the wallet contained the visiting card of a friend and a small photograph. Mr. Pearsall hopes that the pocketbook may have slipped from his pocket in some way, and that some honest person may have picked it up. He said last night, however, that a pickpocket had more likely slipped a deft hand up under his overcoat and into his hip pocket.

TERRORIZED ELEVATED TRAIN

Five Guards and a Special Policeman Needed to Subdue a Militant Clerk.

There was a lively fight on a north bound train on the Second Avenue elevated line, near 129th Street, late last night, when five guards and a special policeman attempted to arrest Charles Metzger, a clerk living at 1,558 Avenue A, who announced loudly between volleys of improper language, that he owned the car.

Some of the passengers engaged in the mix-up before Metzger was finally downed and carried to the East 126th Street police station, charged with felonious assault. One of the guards, Michael Halley, had his right thumb broken. He was attended by Dr. Lang[illegible] of the Harlem Hospital.

[illegible] Restaurant de Luxe, [illegible] service; fine cui[illegible]

EXPECT NO REVISION IN THIS CONGRESS

Short Session, Which Begins To-day, Will Be Kept Busy with Other Matters.

TAFT'S MESSAGE TO-MORROW

Reapportionment, Canal Fortification, and Post Office Reorganization May Be Taken Up.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—At noon to-morrow the third and last session of the Sixty-first Congress formally will open. In neither house will the session last longer than a few minutes. Both houses already are organized for business, and motions to adjourn out of respect to deceased members will be made almost immediately. On Tuesday the President's message will be read, and then the regular routine of the short session will begin.

That this session Congress will stick closely to the routine of appropriating money for the annual expenses of the Government is the prevailing opinion, but it may be stretched to include the reapportionment of Congressional representation on the basis of the population shown in the last census, consideration of President Taft's plans for fortifying the Panama Canal, and possibly, even, his anti-injunction bill, and a measure for overhauling the business administration of the Post Office Department, with a view to completing the Postmaster General's efforts to eliminate the deficit.

In some quarters a conservation measure even is mentioned as likely to obtain attention, but with a maximum of ninety working days, that is considered unlikely. The appropriation bills alone are apt to attract more attention and to take more time than generally falls to these routine measures. Over these bills will come the President's fight for his long-proclaimed retrenchment, and it will be embittered by the parting efforts of defeated Congressmen to obtain enactments benefiting their local institutions.

The most interesting question is the possibility of tariff agitation at the coming session. Mr. Aldrich is known to have suggested the advisability of introducing his big bill for reorganizing the monetary system of the country at this session, but it is now believed he will withhold it to give free passage to such of the President's measures as he may wish to urge.

As to tariff legislation, the President undoubtedly could force any situation he pleases by a short and sharp message, but he is temperamentally opposed to short and sharp messages of the big stick sort, and it seems more and more likely that while his disapprobation could stop any attempt at revision this session aggressive action will come, if at all, from the progressives. They regard the last elections as largely vindicating them, and the fact that they undoubtedly will hold the balance of power in the next Senate, if not in the next House, tends to increase their power in the session beginning to-morrow.

Progressive expressions made to THE NEW YORK TIMES by leaders of the movement since the election make it plain that they have no intention of following the Democrats in any wholesale revision based on anything like tariff for revenue only. The closest approach to an expression of sympathy with any such plan came from a Senator who believes that a tariff simply aimed to produce enough for the Government's expenses, levied solely on articles manufactured in the United States, might give enough protection to American concerns. On this point he said:

"If a bill were presented raising revenue by duty only upon articles not produced in the United States strictly according to the 'revenue-only' principle progressive Republicans could not support it. But with the rapid leveling of production cost as machinery supplants hand labor, and with out increasing efficiency, a bill that furnishes the necessary revenue, if placed upon articles such as are manufactured here, might prove sufficient to measure the difference in production cost."

It is the difference in cost of production for which the progressives will fight as the only proper basis of levy. This difference they all agree can be learned only by a Tariff Commission, and they likewise agree that the present board has not powers enough to make it effective.

"The so-called Tariff Board," remarked one progressive Senator, "only can get such information on production as tariff beneficiaries volunteer." Another spoke of using the Tariff Board "until a better commission can be secured."

None of the insurgents was in favor of an extra session unless special developments demand it, and most seemed to doubt that enough information was available to enable Congress to proceed at this session even to a partial revision. One of them, however, thought that if only for political reasons some move in the direction of tariff revision should be made before Congress loses its Republican complexion.

"An effort should be made," he said, "to get one schedule revised during the short session. If the standpatters are capable of learning anything they will help that this may be done. The Democrats will go to pieces as quickly as have the standpatters unless they acquiesce in the policy of revision on the basis of difference in cost of production.

"What the progressives want is piecemeal revision, and they are willing to support a Democratic bill on that basis. But on the particular items they will insist that the rate of duty be levied not on the revenue producing basis, but on the basis of protection according to difference in cost. They are now predicting that the Democrats will not come far enough to meet them on this plan, and they seem now inclined to bolster up their own Republicanism by predicting that the Democrats will try a sweeping revision, that they will fall into the old standpat pit of log rolling, and that the bill in the end will represent neither the 'tariff for revenue only' plan nor the protective plan, and therefore will be such a measure as the progressive protectionists cannot support."

The general feeling is that no tariff revision will be attempted until next year.

JUSTICE DAYTON ILL.

Fear Felt for His Recovery from a Severe Attack of Neurasthenia.

Supreme Court Justice Charles W. Dayton is critically ill of neurasthenia at his home, 13 Mount Morris Park West, and it was said late last night that there was little hope for his recovery. With him last night were his wife, his son, Charles W. Dayton, Jr.; his daughter, Miss Laura Dayton; a sister, Mrs. Benjamin Fessenden of Chicago, and a brother, Dr. William A. Dayton. Dr. Max Schlapp of 43 East Seventy-eighth Street and Dr. John Thacher of 20 West Fiftieth Street are the attending physicians.

Justice Dayton received visits yesterday from two of his associates, Justices Davis and O'Gorman. His condition was so serious that he was allowed to see them for only a few minutes. Justice Dayton was Postmaster of New York City from 1893 to 1897, and was elected a Justice of the Supreme Court in 1906.

MAILLARD'S VANILLA CHOCOLATE. Choicest of all confections made, and as a drink is unequalled for dainty luncheons.—Adv.

CHRISTMAS NUMBER OF THE TIMES

Will include a beautiful pictorial section in colors, which will be one of the finest ever issued by a newspaper. Be sure to get

Next Sunday's Times.

ISAAC STERN DIES AFTER BRIEF ILLNESS

Only Last Week He Announced His Retirement from the Dry Goods Firm to Take a Rest.

HE WAS IN HIS 68TH YEAR

Senior Member of Stern Bros. and of a Family of Successful Dry Goods Men.

Isaac Stern, long known in this city as a successful dry goods merchant, died of heart disease at 12:35 o'clock this morning in his apartments at the Hotel St. Regis. Mr. Stern was taken ill on Thursday night. He had been troubled with a weak heart for the last forty years, and on account of this and the fact that he was in his sixty-eighth year his family were gravely apprehensive for him.

Late yesterday afternoon Mr. Stern's condition took a decided turn for the worse, and he began to sink. In an effort to prolong his life the three physicians in attendance resorted to oxygen, but all efforts to revive him proved fruitless. He died surrounded by the members of his family.

Isaac Stern was one of the best-known dry goods merchants in the United States when last week he announced his retirement from active business. Simultaneously it was announced that Louis Stern had purchased his brother's interest in the firm, and there was filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Albany a certificate by Stern Brothers stating that they had increased their capital stock from $7,500,000 to $10,500,000.

The corporation of Stern Brothers was formed about forty years ago by Isaac, Bernard, and Louis Stern, when they opened a small store on the west side of Sixth Avenue, a few doors south of Twenty-third Street. The business made rapid progress, and in 1878 had outgrown its home in Sixth Avenue, and the building now occupied in Twenty-third Street was acquired.

Several additions have since been made to it. Bernard Stern died twenty years ago, and Benjamin, a younger brother who was admitted to partnership, retired less than a year ago, leaving only Isaac and Louis in the firm. Isaac Stern was the senior member of the firm.

"I have sold my share in the business to my brother, who will continue to conduct it," he said last week when he retired. "I shall now retire from active work and take a much-needed rest after many years of activity."

He was born in May, 1883, the son of M. A. and Saphira Stern, and was educated in the public schools at Albany. He was married here in 1880 to Miss Virginia Michaels. He was Vice President of Mount Sinai Hospital, and was connected with many other charitable societies. He was a member of the New York Yacht Club, the Aldine Association, and the Pilgrims. Mrs. Stern, a son, and two daughters survive him.

SEVEN PARTRIDGES—$175.

But W. A. Tucker Objects to Fine for Birds He Did Not See.

One of the cases listed to come up before Justice O'Gorman, in the Supreme Court, to-day is that of the State against W. A. Tucker, a well-known downtown broker, who lives at the Hotel Plaza, for an alleged violation of the game laws last January. About the 15th of that month, it was said, during Mr. Tucker's absence from the city, his daughter took seven partridges to the hotel, which her husband, Mr. Fitch, it was claimed, had shot in the South and sent as a present to his father-in-law.

The birds were put on the dumbwaiter and sent down to be put in the refrigerator, but the man in charge refused to have anything to do with them, as he said there might be trouble on account of the game being out of season. The partridges, it is claimed, were then put into the ice-box on the ninth floor, where Mr. Tucker's apartment was located.

The next day a game inspector, who, it was supposed had trailed the birds through the express company, went unannounced up to the ninth floor of the Hotel Plaza and ordered the floor waiter to open the icebox for inspection. When he discovered the seven birds the inspector informed the waiter that there was a penalty of $175, being the fine of $25 on each bird.

Mr. Tucker disclaims responsibility for having the partridges sent to his apartment in the hotel, as he was not in the city at the time and did not know anything about the matter until the game had been seized.

SAYS WEEK WILL BE COLD.

Low Temperature May Reach Here To-night, Weather Bureau Declares.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Low temperatures will prevail over the country east of the Rocky Mountains during the greater part of the coming week, says the Weather Bureau. West of the Rocky Mountains unsettled weather is forecast, without any marked variations in temperature.

The disturbance over the Rocky Mountain region to-day will advance eastward and is expected to reach the Atlantic States by Monday night or Tuesday. Following this there will be a marked change to colder weather that will spread eastward and southward as far as the Gulf States.

Snowfall in the West.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 4.—The first general snow of the season began falling through Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska to-day and to-night promises to have the ground covered before morning. In Missouri the storm extends as far east as Sedalia and in Kansas nearly to the Colorado line. In parts of Central and Western Kansas there has been a drougth for three months, broken for the first time when it began to rain early to-day. Later it turned colder and the rain changed to snow.

No Xmas table [illegible] TURA BITTERS, [illegible] flavor—delicious on [illegible] —Adv.

TWO MORE VICTIMS OF THE TONG FEUD

Brothers Dong and Fong Shot Down Behind Their Counter by On Leong Men.

SUPPOSED ASSASSIN CAUGHT

He Was Taken In Long Afterward on Suspicion and Victims Say He's One Who Attacked Them.

Since the murder of Bow Kum, the little slave girl, somewhat more than a year ago, there has been war to the knife between the Four Brothers and On Leong Tongs in New York's Chinatown. In the course of this war ten murders have been done, and in each case no clue as to the identity of the murderers has been obtained. Last night the total number of victims of the feud was raised to twelve and Four Brothers men were the victims. For a while, as in each preceding case, there were no arrests, and the police seemed utterly in the dark as to who had done the shooting.

But early this morning Detectives Nelson and Burke, detailed from Headquarters to Chinatown, arrested Charles Wong, a thirty-five-year-old Chinaman and a member of the On Leong, at 11 Mott Street. They found a fully loaded .38 calibre revolver in his pocket and gathered him in on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon. Once he was in custody they took him to the Hudson Street Hospital, where, they said later, he was identified by the two victims of the shooting as one of the two men who had done it. The detectives believe that Wong had two revolvers and threw one away after using it, keeping the loaded one on his person as evidence of his innocence.

The Four Brothers men who went the way of other tong war victims last night were Quong Dong and Quong Fong, brothers who deal in restaurant supplies at 31½ Pell Street. They were shot down behind the counter of their little store by two On Leong men, who ducked and ran off through the dark byways of Chinatown without being stopped. Twenty-five policemen in uniform and half as many more in plain clothes had crowded into the low-ceiling grocery store within ten seconds after the time the alarm was given, but they arrived only in time to see two flying figures disappear, one in a doorway near Mott Street and the other in the space between two buildings at 35 Pell Street.

The shooting occurred about 10 o'clock. Two young men, A. R. Gracey and L. R. Lunsford, both employes of the Adams Express Company, living at Smith & McNell's Hotel, were standing on the sidewalk across the way from the building at 31½ Pell Street, when they heard a noise, which they described later as resembling that made by a pack of fire crackers exploded in a tin can. An instant later two Chinamen, their hands tucked under their blouses, scuffled rapidly out of the doorway, separated, and melted into the darkness. Hardly had they disappeared when Quong Fong staggered out into the open air, one hand clutching at a bullet wound in his abdomen.

Gracey and Lunsford gave the alarm and a score of bluecoated men ran up. They crowded past Quong Fong, who lay across the door sill, and entered the one room that made up the store. Sprawled over the counter was the body of Quong Dong. He was wounded in four places, and to the most cursory glance had only a few minutes more to live. He was too far gone to respond to questions, so the police sent a call for an ambulance and began a systematic search of the little room.

On the floor were the weapons the On Leong men had left behind them in their haste to escape. A 38-claibre revolver with six chambers exploded lay in one corner; near the door was another heavy revolver with three chambers emptied. Both were long-barreled guns of the type favored by the tong warriors. Behind the counter, hidden behind some barrels of fried fish, cruched a withered-up little man, so frightened that he was beyond the power of speech. When questioned, he could do no more than gasp and roll his eyes.

Ambulance Surgeon Hoch of the Hudson Street Hospital came on the run. He shook his head when he saw Quong Dong and pronounced his case hopeless, but he thought Quong Fong had a fighting chance. Dong had two bullets in his back, one in his mouth, and one in his right arm. Fong had a bullet in his abdomen. He revived under the ambulance surgeon's ministrations and identified the weazened man who had hidden behind the barrels of fish as his clerk, Jung Ling. Neither Quong Dong nor Jung Ling could say then who had done the shooting, beyond assuming that the On Leong Tong was behind it.

Six months ago an On Leong man had his right hand shot off at the wrist by a bullet from a Four Brothers' gun as he was pasting up a police proclamation in Pell Street under police protection. The On Leon Tong had that score and others to even up. Last night's work sufficed.

Chinatown has been under the strictest sort of police surveillance since the tong war broke out a year ago last Summer. The district has been divided into two sections, and to each tong was assigned a section out of which its members must not venture under fear of police intervention. The Four Brothers clan was instructed to keep entirely to Pell Street and the On Leong Tong was advised not to go beyond the bounds of Mott Street. Uniformed and plain-clothes men were posted every hundred feet in Chinatown to enforce these rules.

Saturday night Lieut. Mangin of the plain clothes force saw John Sing, an On Leong man, slide through the Arcade and cross the dead line. He had his hands thrust under his blouse in true Chinese fashion, and he glanced uneasily from side to side as he slouched along.

Lieut. Mangin stepped up alongside the intruder and ran his hand under the loose blouse. In John Sing's right hand was a 44-calibre Colt, fully loaded. In his trousers pocket was a similar weapon, also loaded to capacity. All his other pockets were stuffed full of gold and silver coins and greenbacks. Mangin took his find to the Night Court, where he was held by Magistrate Kernochan in $500 bail.

Charles Long, last night's prisoner and supposed assassin, was locked up in Headquarters for the night.

FIRE MAKES 500 HOMELESS.

Snowstorm Adds to Discomfort of Copper Hill Unfortunates.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 4.—The little copper mining town of Copper Hill, where there was a $100,000 fire Friday night that destroyed a large part of the business section of the place, was the scene of another and more serious fire last night.

A message from Ducktown at 1 o'clock this morning says the Copper Hill fire is under control after having burned nearly [illegible] homes in addition to the stores. [illegible] are homeless and a driving [illegible] is in progress. The storm began [illegible] 11 o'clock last night and was [illegible] instrumental in staying the prog[illegible] fire.

CAUGHT IN A SUBWAY DOOR.

Woman Has Narrow Escape from Death—No Special Officer to be Found

Three women attempted to board Subway car 3,004 at the Grand Central Station soon after 6 o'clock last night by way of the side door. One of the women got inside safely, another was left on the platform, and the third was caught in the doorway as the door closed.

The screams of the three women reached the ears of guard 01378 before the starting signal was given, and the women escaped with nothing more serious than bruises and a fright. None of the special policemen that the Interborough has assigned to the Subway stations was in evidence.

A passenger who saw the accident went all the way to Ninety-sixth Street looking for a special policeman, but could not find one. He called THE TIMES on the telephone last night to tell about it.

ROOSEVELT WILL EXPLAIN.

To Make His First Public Comment on the Election at New Haven Dinner.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 4.—In a letter to Col. Isaac M. Ullman, President of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, before which he will speak on Dec. 13, Col. Roosevelt stated that he will make then his first public statement as to the causes that led up to the recent political upheaval, and will go into detail in explaining them. In writing of his speech, he said:

"I will make my first public utterance on political matters at the Chamber of Commerce dinner."

COUNTESS NICOLAY KILLED.

Perishes with Son and Chauffeur in Auto Accident in France.

LE MANS, France, Dec. 4.—The Countess de Nicolay and her son and the chauffeur in charge of an automobile in which they were driving, were killed to-day at a railroad crossing near here. The automobile was struck by an express train.

Gasoline from the automobile spurted over the front carriages of the train, setting them on fire. The passengers were thrown into a panic, but the flames were quickly extinguished.

AVERTS A TRAIN WRECK.

Long Island Farmer Finds Coupling Links Tied to the Track.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Dec. 4.—What appears to have been an attempt to wreck the westbound afternoon train from Riverhead was discovered this afternoon near Calverton, five miles from this place, by George Frank Raynor, a farmer of Calverton. He was walking along the track when he found, wired fast to the rails, several old-fashioned coupling links and a piece of one of the rakes such as locomotive firemen use. Mr. Raynor removed the obstructions and notified the railroad company.

NEW MONROE DOCTRINE.

Benjamin Ide Wheeler Says It Is the Pan-American Idea.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—At a dinner to-day to Pan-American diplomats at the Bureau of American Republics, Benjamin Ide Wheeler, President of the University of California and a Director of the Pan-American Board, declared that the Pan-American doctrine was "the new Monroe doctrine."

"The American nations," he said, "shall not be regulated by arbitrary power from without, and in accordance with European policies and quarrels. We are united as one by a common geographical fate. The Old World looked inward on the Mediterranean and all its policies were dictated by the Mediterranean. The New World looks outward toward the open ocean.

"Under the old arrangement all America stood in the world's back yard. To-day it stands midway between Europe and the goal of Europe's desire—the old Orient. The opening of the Panama Canal means that the two oceans which inclose us shall be made one."

PULPIT APOLOGY TO TENER.

Dr. Barrett Admits He and Conferee Were Mistaken in Intoxication Story.

BLAIRSVILLE, Penn., Dec. 4.—From his pulpit to-day the Rev. W. L. Barrett, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, publicly retracted the statement made in a recent sermon on which Gov.-elect John K. Tener based a suit for criminal libel.

The minister said that the statement he made from his pulpit on Oct. 23 that the then candidate for Governor had been seen in an intoxicated condition at Kittananing, was based on information given by the Rev. W. A. Roulston of Vandergrift.

A letter was read to-day from Mr. Roulston in which he explained that he mistook another man for Mr. Tener, and that when under misapprehension he related the incident to the Rev. Mr. Barrett, he did so without malice and without any idea that it would be publicly stated. The Rev. Mr. Barrett also declared that his pulpit reference to the story was without malice, but supposing it authentic, he included it in his sermon on "Pennsylvania's Great Moral Issue."

In view of the retractions, it is announced the Governor-elect's suit, which was to have come up before the Indiana County Grand Jury to-morrow, will be withdrawn.

TO OPERATE ON DR. FLEXNER.

He Has a Mild Form of Appendicitis and Will Go Under the Knife To-day.

Dr. Simon Flexner, head of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, and one of the best-known surgeons in this country, who has been ill for several days, is to be operated on for appendicitis to-day in the Presbyterian Hospital. This announcement was made last night in an official bulletin issued by Jerome D. Greene, General Manager of the Institute. To the bulletin Mr. Greene added the information that Dr. Flexner's condition is not regarded as serious. The bulletin reads:

> Dr. Flexner's illness was diagnosed this evening as a very mild attack of appendicitis. It was decided, however, that an operation was advisable as a safeguard against recurring attacks, and he was accordingly removed to the Presbyterian Hospital, where the operation will be performed to-morrow by Dr. Joseph A. Blake.
>
> JEROME D. GREENE,
> General Manager Rockefeller Institute.

Mr. Greene said no further bulletins would be given out during the night, as they were unnecessary. He hoped that the bulletin would spare Mrs. Flexner the annoyance of unnecessary callers seeking information.

Dr. Flexner lives at 150 East Sixty-first Street. At the Presbyterian Hospital last night it was said that Dr. Flexner was not a patient there.

MRS. EDDY DIES OF PNEUMONIA; NO DOCTOR NEAR

Passes Away Late at Night—Secret Kept Till City Medical Examiner Is Summoned.

HAD BEEN AILING NINE DAYS

Household Told No One, and Only a Few of Them Were Witnesses of the End.

ESTATE IS OVER $1,000,000

Son, with Whom She Made Settlement, Starts for Boston and May Contest Will.

TO NAME NO SUCCESSOR

Heads of Christian Science, Church Say Trustees Will Carry on the Work.

SIMPLE FUNERAL PLANNED.

Mrs. Eddy Had Desired No Display—Death Came in Her 90th Year at Her Home Near Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, founder of the Church of Christ, Scientist, died Saturday night at 10:45 o'clock. The death was kept a secret until this morning, when a city medical examiner was called in. It was first publicly announced at the Mother Church this morning. Mrs. Eddy was in her ninetieth year.

No physician was present at Mrs. Eddy's death bed, and the account of her last hours is only that which is furnished by the leaders of the Church. The local medical examiner was called in after death and gave the burial permit.

The finding of the Medical Examiner was that the death of Mrs. Eddy was due to natural causes, and the signing of a certificate by him to that effect completed all the legal formalities required in Massachusetts in cases such as this, where the person was not attended by a physician. No inquest is necessary after the pronouncement of the Medical Examiner in the case. The Examiner expressed the opinion that penumonia caused death.

For nine days Mrs. Eddy had been indisposed. For several days she had been forced to give up her daily ride in her carriage and remain in her room at the Chestnut Hill residence. She gave no sign to those of her household that she felt the end was near, and they in turn were cheerful in her presence. Her mind was clear, and in her manner she showed no fear or emotion. She talked cheerfully with her attendants and listened to the reading of her mail each day.

On Thursday last she gave the first sign that she believed the end might be near. She called Mrs. Laura E. Sargent to her side, asked for a pencil and paper, wrote on the pad "God is my life," and gave it to Mrs. Sargent. These were her last written words.

Household Kept the Secret.

On Saturday afternoon Mrs. Eddy became alarmingly weak. The household, consisting of Calvin A. Frye, her former Secretary; the Rev. Coving C. Tomlinson, William R. H. Ruthven, her Corresponding Secretary; Adam H. Dickey, her Secretary; Mrs. Ella S. Ruthven, and Mrs. Laura E. Sargent, gathered at her bedside. No one outside the household was summoned or informed of Mrs. Eddy's condition. They felt it was her wish that it be so.

As night came on Mrs. Eddy's strength stearily ebbed. She was cheerful, calm, and self-possessed, and from time to time spoke in whispers. She knew then the end was near. As the evening grew on she ceased to speak. Her heart action grew fainter, and her breath came in little gasps.

It was just after 10:40 that she apparently awakened from a slight sleep. She opened her eyes, looked at the group around the bed. A faint smile lit up her face and in her eyes was the gleam of something pleasant.

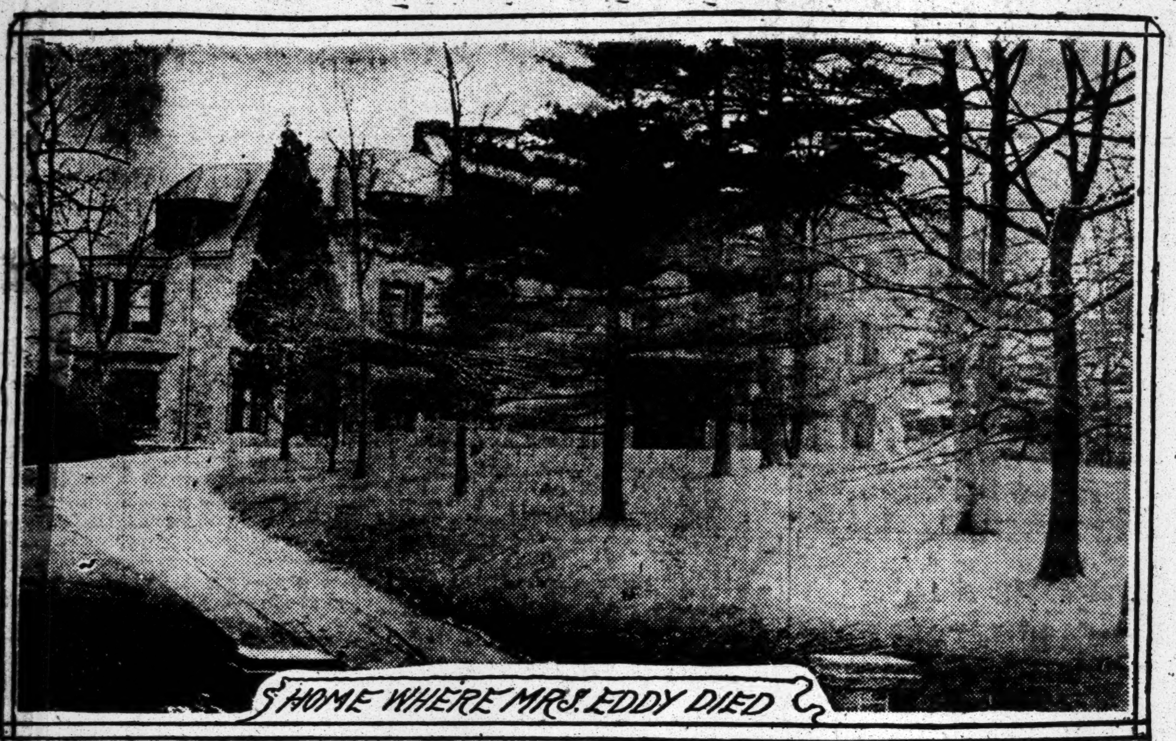
She attempted to raise her hand in farewell, but it fell back against the pillow. Her lips tried to frame a last message, but it died away in her throat. She sank back dead. She died in her ninetieth year.

Dr. George L. West, a district medical examiner, was summoned this morning, according to the law. He said Mrs. Eddy died from "natural causes" and that the more immediate cause was probably pneumonia.

Announced at "Mother" Church.

The news of Mrs. Eddy's death was made known publicly by Judge Clifford P. Smith, First Reader [illegible] Church, at the close of the [illegible] ice. The service was as [illegible] two readers, Judge Smith [illegible] land T. Powers, presented [illegible]

THE HOME AT NEWTON, MASS., WHERE MRS. EDDY DIED.



the day, "God the Only Cause and Creator," with voices that were without emotion.

The routine service, which closes with a hymn, the reading of the "Scientific Statement of Being," and the benediction, was strictly followed until just before the benediction Judge Smith broke through the usual form with these words: "I shall now read part of a letter, written by our revered leader, and reprinted on page 135 of 'Miscellaneous Writings':

> My Beloved Students: You may be looking to see me in my accustomed place with you, but this you must no longer expect.
>
> When I retired from the field of labor it was a departure, socially, publicly, and finally from the routine from such material modes as society and our societies demand. Rumors are rumors—nothing more. I am still with you on the field of battle, taking forward marches, broader and higher views, and with the hope that you will follow.
>
> All our thoughts should be given to the absolute demonstration of Christian Science. You can well afford to give me up, since you have in my last revised edition of Science and Health your teacher and guide.

"Although these lines were written years ago, they are true to-day, and will continue to be true. But it becomes my duty to announce that Mrs. Eddy passed from out sight last night at 10:45 o'clock at her home on Chestnut Hill."

After a pause he remarked: "It is the wish of the Directors that members of the church refrain from going near the home aa Chestnut Hill. We do not desire to attract a crowd there, and members of the church should stay away."

The greater part of the congregation left their seats in silence. There were no words of sorrow, although many a tear was shed. The great organ pealed its recessional as joyously and triumphantly as ever.

As the church-goers scattered after the services the question of future leadership was referred to with great reserve by the leaders and others. Those who expressed a view said that there would be no change in the methods of carrying on the work, that Mrs. Eddy's teachings and instruction would be implicitly followed and that the church that she founded would continue to grow in the future as it had in the past. It was pointed out that with the exception of a few routine matters the actual direction of the church work had been relinquished to a great degree by Mrs. Eddy for some years previous to her death, although she continued to keep in close touch with those to whom she had intrusted the work and had a clear understanding of how it was being performed.

The notice which was read at the morning service of the Mother Church was repeated at the evening service to an unusually large congregation, and was also read at many of the other Christian Science Churches in this section of the country.

First Gave In On Friday.

Alderman Edward F. Woods of Newton was the first to give the news of the death of Mrs. Eddy to the outside world. He is a Christian Scientist. He lives in West Newton, and has insurance brokerage offices at 82 Kilby Street, Boston. Although a frequent visitor at the Eddy residence, he was unaware of the illness of Mrs. Eddy until last Friday. She was so ill then that she was unable to take her daily carriage ride. A week ago yesterday Mr. Woods was at the residence and was present at dinner, and Mrs. Eddy then appeared to be in her usual good health.

When she declined to attempt the daily carriage ride about the Chestnut Hill district on Friday the members of the household became concerned. Daily she had been accustomed to descend in the elevator from her apartments, on the second floor, and enter her carriage. The vehicle was a familiar sight along the boulevard on pleasant days. It was drawn by two black horses, which had their harness decorated with bells.

Mrs. Eddy, after admitting her ailment, grew gradually weaker until Saturday night, when the end came. No physician was in attendance. Several persons prominent in the Christian Science Church were present in the house at the time. The general impression received from replies to questions was that she sank asleep in the early part of the evening and died peacefully.

Shortly after 9 o'clock in the morning Medical Examiner George L. West was summoned to the home of Mrs. Eddy. Dr. West was in his home at Newton Centre when an automobile containing Alderman Woods stopped at his residence. Mr. Woods informed Dr. West that Mrs. Eddy was dead and asked him to go to the residence.

Medical Examiner Tells of Visit.

Dr. West, in describing his visit to the room in which lay the body of Mrs. Eddy, said:

"Of course, I was considerably astounded when Mr. Woods informed me of Mrs. Eddy's death. Often since she made her home in this city I have passed Mrs. Eddy's carriage on the boulevard. Whenever I saw it approach I slowed down my automobile and passed slowly, fearing to frighten the horses. Frequently I glimpsed at the venerable appearing woman, who always carried a black parasol uplifted, even though the sun was obscured by clouds.

"The machine containing Mr. Woods and myself was whisked quickly to the residence of Mrs. Eddy and I entered the house from the front. It was the first time that I ever saw the inside of the house, and I was impressed with the magnificence of the furnishings.

"I was conducted up the stairs to the second floor of the house and to the room where lay the body of Mrs. Eddy. The face was that of a beautiful old lady. There were no signs of suffering nor indications that the aged woman had passed through a long or harrowing illness. There were several persons in the house at the time. I made an examination of the body and decided that death resulted from natural causes, probably pneumonia, and I so stated in the death certificate. Mrs. Eddy, if she had lived, would have been 90 years of age on July 16, 1911.

"Mrs. Eddy must have passed away as gently as any one could. Death had come very gradually, it seemed, and her face showed none of the effects of suffering. There was the most unusual expression upon her features, a rare expression of perfect tranquillity at the moment of death which made her, without a word of exaggeration, actually beautiful.

"Death in her case had approached silently and the ravages of long sickness were not apparent. She died while asleep and probably closed her eyes last night with no unusual sensation or pain. She was not wasted away, and must have possessed a remarkable system and constitution."

Gives Cause as Pneumonia.

In another statement Dr. West said:

"I was called to the home of Mrs. Eddy early this morning, and arrived there in my automobile about 9:30. I was met at the door by Calvin A. Frye and others of the household, who directed me to a bedchamber on the second floor. Here I met Mrs. Sargent.

"I found the body of a woman of about 90 years lying on the bed, her hands crossed over her breast. The face was somewhat wasted, but kindly and in repose. I talked with Mr. Frye, who said: 'Mrs. Eddy had been in error about a week, and passed away very quietly.' Mr. Frye described the symptoms and spoke of an inflammation of the chest, which led me to the conclusion that pneumonia had been the contributory cause of death."

Dr. West's visit was in accordance with the law which states that in case of sudden, violent, or unexplained deaths the City Physician or District Medical Examiner shall determine the cause of death. Dr. West's certificate is all that is needed to permit burial.

At the Eddy residence on Beacon Street this afternoon there was no unusual movement. In accordance with the wish of the Trustees of the church, the members of the faith and personal friends of Mrs. Eddy refrained from visiting the residence. There was no indication that the founder of the Christian Science Church lay lifeless within the house. Before the lodge at the entrance to the driveway two employes of the estate stood guard and forbade entrance. All inquirers were referred to Alfred Farlow of the Publication Committee of the church.

In a statement to the press Mr. Farlow told of Mrs. Eddy's death, and said:

"She had been indisposed for about nine days, but had been up and dressed, and as late as Thursday transacted some business with one of the officials of the Christian Science Church. She took her daily afternoon drive until two days before her going. Saturday night she fell quietly asleep, and those around her could at first hardly realize that she had gone. Her thought was clear until the last, and she left no final messages.

No physician was in attendance, but she had the assistance of the students who comprised her household. With her at the time of her departure were Calvin A. Frye, Mrs. Laura E. Sargent, Mrs. Ella S. Rathvon, the Rev. Irving C. Tomlinson, her corresponding secretary, William R. Rathvon, and her secretary, Adam H. Dickey.

No arrangements regarding the time or the place of her burial have yet been decided upon. It is well known to her household that she believed in simplicity on such occasions, and in compliance with this knowledge it is expected that the service will be private and of a simple nature, consisting probably of prayer and readings from the Bible, with some brief selections from the Christian Science textbook. Only her relatives, her household, and the officials of the church are expected to be in attendance.

There having been no physician in attendance, Dr. George L. West of Newton Centre, Medical Examiner for the district, was called early Sunday morning. Dr. West, after investigation, pronounced the death due to "natural causes," and issued the customary certificate.

A telegram was sent to her son, George W. Glover of Lead, S. D., apprising him of his mother's demise, and requesting information as to his attendance and that of his family.

No Successor Needed, Says Farlow.

Speculating as to a probable successor of Mrs. Eddy as head of the Chrstian Science cult was brought to the attention of Mr. Farlow. He indicated that the affairs of the Churrch would continue to be conducted by the Board of Trustees of the "Mother" Church.

"No vacancy exists and therefore no reasons why we should consider the selection of any person for Mrs. Eddy's place," said Mr. Farlow. "We still have Mrs. Eddy with us, for her writings and the rules which she formulated will guide us just as they did in the past. It must be remembered that for some years Mrs. Eddy had been pastor emeritus. She left in the charge of the Board of Trustees the conduct of the church, and her writings pointed the way."

The Christian Science Monitor in announcing Mrs. Eddy's "passing away" will say:

"For many years in the retirement in which she has lived Mrs. Eddy has accustomed her followers to look to God than to her, and so to learn to do without that personal leadership the world commonly demands. The future of the Christian Science movement will prove how unerring was her judgment in this as in every other matter that became her care. Her followers will contine to prove their understanding of her teaching by that unity of thought and purpose through which alone they can prove their gratitude, and demonstrate as she taught them the healing power of their Christ."

MRS. EDDY'S LAST POEM.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—This poem, written a few months ago, was the last verse composed by Mrs. Eddy:

SATISFIED.

By Mary Baker Eddy.

It matters not what be thy lot,
So love doth guide;
For storm or shine, pure peace is thine,
Whate'er betide.

And of these stones or tyrants' thrones,
God able is
To raise up seed—in thought and deed—
To faithful His.

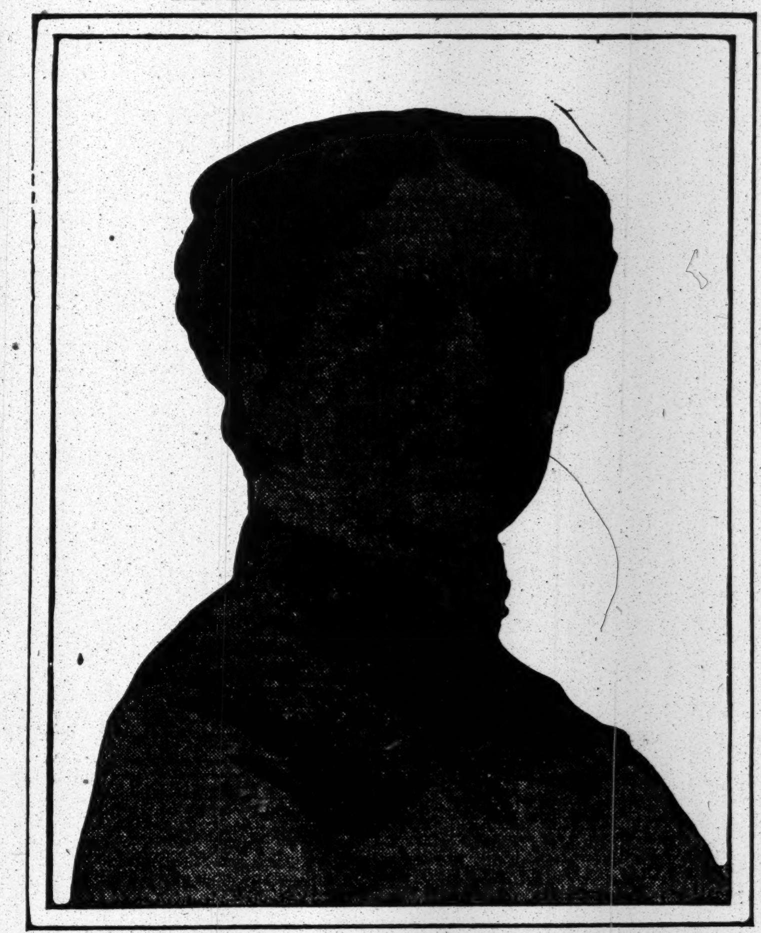
Aye, darkling sense, arise, go hence,
Our God is good.
False fears are foes—truth tatters those,
When understood.

Love looseth thee, and lifteth me,
Ayont hate's thrall:
There life is light, and wisdom might,
And God is all.

The centuries break, the earth-bound wake
God's glorified;
Who doth His will—His likeness still—
Is satisfied.

Genius has been defined as "capacity for taking infinite pains"
LA MARQUISE CIGARETTES
of a "vintage"
constitute the genius of cigarette perfection

MRS. MARY BAKER EDDY.



CONCORD AIDED BY MRS. EDDY.

Remembers Her Gifts, and Hopes She Will Be Buried There.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 4.—News of the death of Mary Baker Eddy was received in this city with profound interest. It was in the adjoining town of Bow that she was born eighty-nine years ago, and she resided here from 1889 to January 26, 1908, when she went to Newton, a suburb of Boston, to pass the remaining days of her life.

This city, while she was here, was the Mecca for her followers from all parts of the world. Several times special pilgrimages were held, during which thousands rushed to "Pleasant View," her beautiful home in Concord's suburbs, to gain a sight of the "Mother" or to hear a word from her lips as she viewed the throng from the balcony.

Concord has reason to remember Mrs. Eddy's charities. Always on Christmas the poor children of the city were newly shod. The roads leading from Pleasant View through the city were built anew with funds amounting to thousands of dollars contributed by her. The beautiful swans in the park were her gift. Only recently she sent a check for $1,000 to the building fund of New Hampton Institution in memory of entertainment which she received at the hands of friends in that town half a century ago. Finally the beautiful church constructed of Concord granite in which her followers worship was her gift.

It is said here that Mrs. Eddy left an estate that will probably exceed $1,500,000. It consists of her copyrights upon her books, Pleasant View, valued at $50,000; her real estate at Newton, Mass, and approximately $1,000,000 in municipal and State bonds. This property is in the hands of her Trustees, Josiah E. Fernald, President of the National State Capitol Bank of this city; Archibald McLellan of Boston, and Adam H. Dickey of Boston. The Trustees were empowered to hold the funds until her death, when they were to be disposed of in accordance with her will. A will is known to be in existence.

It is believed that the will must be probated in this city. Mrs. Eddy, since she removed to Newton, still claimed her legal domicile to be in Concord. In all legal papers she set herself up as a resident here. No contest of the will is expected, as she has disposed of any probability of this by an ante-mortem settlement with her legal heirs.

Local Christian Scientists declared to-night that there will be no successor to Mrs. Eddy, because none could take her place. They believe that each local church will be absolutely independent, so far as church government is concerned, but all will be only bound together by the ties of a common belief.

No official announcement of the death of Mrs. Eddy has as yet been received by her followers. The 300 members of First Church of Christ, Scientist, met for their morning services and returned to their homes in ignorance that their leader had passed away more than twelve hours before. Charles B. Jamieson, the First Reader, obtained his first information from a newspaper man on his way home from his lunch at a local hotel. At first he expressed his doubts, but later he confirmed the report, after communicating with persons in close touch with Mrs. Eddy's household.

There is no one here who can speak authoritatively regarding the plans for Mrs. Eddy's funeral. It is the hope of Scientists and local citizens generally that she will be buried either in the church which she erected here or upon her estate at Pleasant View. The estate has been practically deserted since Mrs. Eddy's departure for Newton two years ago.

Gov. Henry B. Quinby, commenting upon the death of Mrs. Eddy to-night, said:

"Mrs. Eddy was certainly a wonderful woman, and must be so estimated. Many charitable and public-spirited acts have been performed by her, and thousands will mourn her loss."

Gen. Frank S. Streeter, who represented Mrs. Eddy in the suit instituted by the "next friends," and who consequently had a close personal acquaintance with the Christian Science leader, gave out the following statement upon learning of the death of Mrs. Eddy:

"I desire to express my profound admiration for Mrs. Eddy as a woman and as the leader of a religious movement which has deeply impressed itself on the world. My professional and friendly relations with her covered many years, and were especially intimate during the months from February to September, 1907, when she was compelled to submit to a most vexatious and harassing litigation, the purpose of which was not only to establish her mental unsoundness, but to overturn the religious faith of which she was the acknowledged founder and revered head.

"For many weeks I conferred with Mrs. Eddy almost daily about the shifting phases of the attacks. She met the charge of mental infirmity with brilliant sanity and reasonableness. She met every other assault with dignity, patriotism, and sound common sense. During those trying months she inspired me with the highest regard for her character and personality. Professional loyalty was of course to be expected, but her entire conduct and bearing during these most troubled months of her life inspired myself and others near her with the highest personal loyalty and affection."

THINK GLOVER WILL CONTEST.

Friends of Mrs. Eddy's Son Believe He Will Seek Part of Fortune.

Special to The New York Times.

LEAD, S. D., Dec. 4.—That George Washington Glover, son of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, the Christian Science head, who died last night at Boston, will contest for a share in his mother's estate is believed here by those who know Glover most intimately.

Word of his mother's death was brought to Glover at his home here. He at once prepared to go East, and, accompanied by his daughter Mary and his son George, left on the evening train for Boston to attend the funeral.

Mr. Glover is in an extremely nervous condition, bordering on collapse.

The message, telling merely of the death, came from a member of the Eddy household, whose name the Glover family will not disclose.

Mr. Glover is said also to have received a wire from Senator Chandler. When asked if he would make claim to a part of the estate, Mr. Glover declared: "I cannot tell yet." He declined to say more.

The Glover children had personally signed letters this week from their grandmother, who declared her health excellent, and sent Christmas greetings and spoke of her Christmas plans.

Mary Glover was so much affected by the news of her grandmother's death that she fainted three times to-day, and it is feared that she may not be able to complete the trip East.

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—This telegram was sent to Mrs. Eddy's son, George W. Glover, at Lead, S. D., to-day:

"I regret to inform you that your mother passed quietly away late Saturday night after a few days' illness. Funeral arrangements will be delayed until we are advised whether you or any of your family will be present, and when we may expect you. CALVIN FRYE."

THINKS CHURCH GETS ESTATE.

Chandler Believes Fortune of $2,000,000 Has Been Given to Promote Creed

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Ex-Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire, who was counsel for her children in the litigation over Mrs. Mark Baker G. Eddy's estate, said here to-night that he believed her fortune—nearly $2,000,000—has been given to the cause of Christian Science.

"Mrs. Eddy was certainly a very remarkable character, whatever may be the ultimate judgment of mankind concerning Christian Science," said Mr. Chandler. "Her intense correctness and her capacity for influencing the minds of her devotees and of organizing a new Christian sect, have been all-powerful and make her one of the notable women of the time.

"Her difficulties with her son, George W. Glover, and his family, and with her adopted son, Dr. E. J. Foster, were adjusted under my direction as counsel for them, in a family settlement in 1909, and doubtless all her large estate of nearly $2,000,000, has been given to promote Christian Science and the perpetual use, as a religious ritual, of her book, 'Science and Health and the Key to the Scriptures.'"

THE DEATH THOUGHT NOT NEW.

Mrs. Eddy Sued a Former Student for Thus Causing Husband's Death.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4.—The Rev. Dr. Russell H. Conwell, pastor of the Baptist Temple, who knew Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy nearly thirty years, and who, as her attorney for a period of several years, had ample opportunity to study this remarkable woman, spoke of his relation with the Christian Science leader to-night.

"Mrs. Eddy was living in Lynn while I was practicing law in Boston, and she frequently came to my office for advice," said Dr. Conwell. "Her Christian Science movement was in its infancy then.

"Dr. Eddy was her second husband, and I had business relations with him. It was apparent, however, that Mrs. Eddy was the head of the house, not in an offensive sense, but by virtue of her splendid mental equipment. Her husband never signed a deed or transacted any important business without first obtaining his wife's sanction.

"Mrs. Eddy and I had many arguments concerning her theories, and in some cases I agreed with her, while in others I did not. Unfortunately, Mrs. Eddy allowed her imagination to carry her away on strange flights of fancy, and it was one of these eccentricities which brought to an end my business relations with her. When Dr. Eddy died, Mrs. Eddy became convinced that his death was due, not to natural causes, but to a vicious mental force directed at him by one of his former students. In short, she accused this student, who, by the way, was in New York at the time, of murdering her husband by telepathy, and she wanted me, as her lawyer, to take the case into court. I refused to be a party to any such nonsensical transaction, and tried to dissuade her, but in vain. She obtained the services of another lawyer, and actually brought proceedings against the student in New York. Of course the Judge threw the case out of court.

"My friendship with Mrs. Eddy remained unbroken, and I have frequently corresponded with her. I last heard from her about a year ago."

A Man of Many Millions

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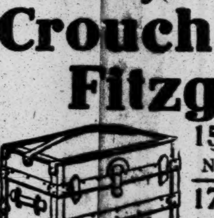

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THE STRANGE LIFE OF MARY BAKER EDDY

Her Ability to Gain and Hold the Loyalty of Thousands a Notable Attribute.

HOW SHE FOUNDED HER CULT

That She Rewrote the Ideas of Phineas Quimby Always Vigorously Denied—Many Times Attacked.

A more remarkable life story than that of Mary Baker Eddy, high priestess of Christian Science, is difficult to find in the histories of those men and women who have been pioneers in the various fields of religion. Furthermore, never before has a women built up such an organization as that of the Christian Science Church, with its 997 places of worship and 300,000 or more worshipers all over the world its cistly edifices and its staff of lecturers and teachers. She was almost worshiped by those who adopted her faith, and even after her retirement from active leadership her influence did not wane.

One remarkable fact stands out in the life of Mrs. Eddy, especially in the later chapters. It is the loyalty of her followers through all the strife, legal and otherwise, which has centred about her. Accusations that in her declining years her reason had become impaired fell upon deaf ears among Christian Scientists. Although she was living in absolute retirement, shut off from intercourse even with most of her lifetime friends, there was never a doubt expressed by loyal followers that Mrs. Eddy was not in the sound possession of her faculties. They believed she was living the life of a recluse merely to perfect herself in those religious principles which she, in her more active days, preached to others.

Many times persistent rumor had it that Mrs. Eddy was dead, that the Directors of the Mother Church were keeping the fact from the public in order to hold the great Christian Science organization together. Always the rumors were laughed at by the followers of the cult. Always they acepted the word of the Mother Church Directors that Mrs. Eddy was alive in mind and body. Attacks by newspapers and magazines and by lecturers and preachers of other denominations were weathered by Mrs. Eddy without apparently shaking in the least the faith of her followers.

Early Years of Mrs. Eddy.

The life of Mary Baker G. Eddy began eighty-nine years ago in the town of Bow, which is just across the Merrimack River from Concord, N. H. Her parents were Mark and Abigail A. Baker, who were of Scotch and English extraction. Among the more distinguished of her ancestors were Sir John Mach Macneil of Scotland and Gen. John Macneil, a New Hampshire soldier, who won distinction in the War of 1812. Gen. Henry Knox of Revolutionary fame, was also an ancestor.

Her first fifteen years were passed on the ancestral farm at Bow, but in 1836 Mark Baker, the father, sold the place, and, according to the versions of her youth, given out from friendly sources, but strongly disputed, she received a fine education. It is said she moved to Sanbornton Bridge, now Tilton, went through Ipswich Seminary and Sanbornton Bridge Academy, and afterward was taught by Prof. Sanborn, author of Sanborn's Grammar, and by her brother, Albert Baker, a graduate of Dartmouth College. It is declared that she was instructed in Latin, Greek, Hebrew, and French, and was proficient in these languages long after her schooling ceased. Even before she was 14 years old, it is asserted, she had gone into Whatley's Logic and Locke's Metaphysics, and was possessed of remarkable brain power. All these statements have been disputed by investigators, who declare that she was not a good student and had little education.

Some of her friendly biographers quote Mrs. Eddy as having said in describing the discovery of her so-called psychological sense:

> When I was very little I used to hear voices. They called me. They spoke my name, "Mary! Mary!" I used to go to my mother and say: "Mother, did you call me? What do you want?" and she would say, "No, my child, I didn't call you." Then I would go away to play, but the voices would call again distinctly.
>
> There was a day when my cousin, whom I dearly loved, was playing with me, and she, too heard the voices. She said: "Your mother's calling you. Mary," and when I didn't go I could hear them again. But I knew that it wasn't mother. My cousin didn't know what to make of my behavior, because I was always an obedient child. "Why, Mary," she repeated, "what do you mean by not going?"
>
> When she heard the voices again she went to my mother, and my cousin said: "Didn't you call Mary?" My mother asked if I heard voices, and I said I did. Then she asked my cousin if she heard them, and when she said "Yes," my mother cried.
>
> She talked with me that night and told me, when I heard them again—no matter where I was—to say: "What wouldst Thou, Lord? Here I am." That is what Samuel said, you know, when the Lord called him. She told me not to be afraid, but to surely answer.
>
> The next day I heard voices again, but was too frightened to speak. I felt badly. Mother noticed it and asked me if I had heard the call again. When I said I was to frightened to say what she had told me she talked with me and told me that the next time I must surely answer and not fear.
>
> When the voice came again I was in bed. I answered as quickly as I could, as she had told me to do, and when I had spoken a curious lightness came over me. I remember it so well! It seemed to me I was being lifted off my little bed, and I put out my hands and caught the sides. From that time I never heard the voices. They ceased.

It was in this atmosphere of supernaturalism, her biographers say, that the child grew up. Long before she came of age she regarded herself as one set apart for some great work, and before she was 16 years old she had decided to fit herself for either the ministry or some other life work in which she could make her powers felt.

First Husband Dies Soon.

In December, 1843, Mary Baker became the wife of George Washington Glover, generally called "Wash" Glover, a close personal friend of her eldest brother Samuel. Samuel Baker had married Glover's sister Eliza, and the two had learned the trade of bricklayer. "Wash" Glover took his bride to Wilmington, S. C., but six months after the marriage he died of yellow fever. Not long after this a son was born to Mary Baker Glover, and she and the child went back to live at Tilton, N. H.

There she became deeply interested in the study of homeopathy and began a course at one of the colleges near her home. She soon quit her studies because she could not bear to enter the dissecting room. Financial difficulties also arose, and she was obliged to place her child in the care of a former nurse and go back to live at the Baker home. The child was reared in ignorance that she was alive, and it was not until many years had passed that the truth was told.

Mrs. Glover married again in 1849, this time to Dr. Daniel Patterson, a dentist. This union, her friends explained in after years, was largely to find a home for herself and her son. When she was criticized for the apparent abandonment of her child she wrote:

> My dominant thought in marrying again was to get back my child, but after our marriage his stepfather was not willing he should have a home with me. A plot was consummated for keeping us apart. The family to whose care he was committed very soon removed to what was then regarded as the Far West.
>
> After his removal a letter was read to my little son informing him that his mother was dead and buried. Without my knowledge he was appointed a guardian, and I was then informed that my son was lost. Every means within my power was employed to find him, but without success. We never met again until he had reached the age of 34, had a wife and two children, and by a strange providence had learned that his mother still lived, and came to see me in Massachusetts.

Her marriage to Dr. Patterson proved unfortunate, and in Salem, Mass., she obtained a divorce. Later, in 1877, she again married. Her third husband was Dr. Asa Gilbert Eddy, the first man in the world to announce himself a Christian Scientist. He was also the organizer of the first Christian Science Sunday School, and in his later years he attracted much attention by his lectures on scriptural topics. He died in 1882.

Influence of Quimby's Ideas.

It was while she was Mrs. Patterson that Mary Baker G. Eddy really built the foundation of what was later to be proclaimed the cult of Christian Science. One story of the manner in which she came to compile her creed was that she obtained possession of the life work of Phineas Parkhurst Quimby of Portland, Me., a believer in mental healing, rewrote many of his ideas, and made of them a religion. This charge has always been denied emphatically by Christian Science writers, and several books in refutation of the accusation have been written at different times, but investigators have reiterated the charge.

According to the story, Mrs. Baker, then Mrs. Patterson, in 1862 learned of Quimby and his doctrines and began to correspond with him. Quimby is said to have written ten volumes of manuscripts discussing a great variety of subjects, including religion, disease, spiritualism, and scientific interpretations of various parts of the Scriptures and the progress of sickness. He was looked upon as a wonderful healer of the sick, not with medicine, but by a spiritual process not unlike that professed by Chrstian Science healers of the present day. Mrs. Eddy began to study under Quimby in 1864. Georgine Milmine, in a series of articles which appeared in McClure's Magazine a few years ago, said that Quimby called his system Christian Science as early as 1863, and that Mrs. Eddy obtained from Quimby not only her ideas, but the very name of Chrstian Science.

It was in refutation of this and other attacks against Mrs. Eddy that a book of her life written by a friendly biographer was published recently. In this all the credit for the discovery of Christian Science is given Mrs. Eddy. In her book, "Retrospection and Introspection," Mrs. Eddy says:

> During twenty years prior to my discovery I had been trying to trace all physical effects to a mental cause, and in the latter part of 1866 I gained the scientific certainty that all causation was mind and every effect a mental phenomenon.

One story told of the remarkable power exhibited by Mrs. Eddy concerns a lunatic, who one day in 1867 rushed into her room, seized a chair, and was about to dash it at her. Mrs. Eddy is said to have looked quietly at the man and spoke to him. He dropped the chair, and, according to the story, exclaimed:

"Are you from there!" pointing upward. Then, so goes the story, the maniac knelt on the floor, prayed, and in a few minutes got up and announced that a terrible weight had been lifted from his mind. Two years later he called on Mrs. Eddy, and told her he was quite sane, had married, and had succeeded in his business.

Mrs. Eddy's Estimate of Quimby.

Some of Mrs. Eddy's biographers say that she always admitted that Quimby was the real originator of mental healing, but that religion played no part in his philosophy. She admitted having been cured of a disease in the nature of palsy by Quimby. Her assertion, however, was that the combination of religion, right thinking, and the absolute belief in the power of God and of one's own mental power as a means of curing ills was entirely her own.

In writing of Quimby, Mrs. Eddy, in the Christian Science Journal of June, 1887, said:

> If Mr. Quimby's theory (if he had one) and practice were like mine, purely mental, what need had he of such physical means as wetting his hands in water and rubbing the head? Yet these appliances he continued until he ceased practice; and in his last sickness the poor man employed a homeopathic physician. The Science of Mind-Healing would be lost by such means and it is a moral impossibility to understand or to demonstrate this science through such extraneous aids
>
> Mr. Quimby, never to my knowledge, thought that matter was mind; and he never intimated to me that he healed mentally, or by the aid of mind. Did he believe matter and mind to be one, and then rub matter in order to convince the mind of truth? Which did he manipulate with his hands, matter or mind? Was Mr. Quimby's entire method of treating the sick intended to hoodwink his patients?

Although Mrs. Eddy practiced healing for several years after her studies under Quimby it was not until 1870 that she published her first volume, "The Science of Man," with a chapter on science and health, the forerunner of the present "Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures," which is the official textbook in every Christian Science Church.

This was the real beginning of the Christian Science denomination. The movement soon outgrew the City of Lynn, Mass., where Mrs. Eddy was then living, and she removed to Boston. The Christian Science movement became popular at once and its growth was remarkable.

One of the first official publications of the cult was the Journal of Christian Science, which soon built up a large circulation. It was edited by Mrs. Eddy, who also was the chief contributor.

Soon after her arrival in Boston Mrs. Eddy and her followers organized the Christian Science Association, and it was decided to erect a church there, called the First Church of Christ, Scientist. The charter was obtained in July, 1879, and Mrs. Eddy filled the pastorate. She was regularly ordained as a minister in 1881.

Suit by Mrs. Eddy's Relatives.

During the same year Mrs. Eddy founded the Massachusetts Metaphysical College in Boston for the instruction of Christian Science teachers and for eleven years this college flourished, closing in 1892. Its graduates then numbered about 4,000, and they drifted to many parts of the world, teaching and practicing Christian Science. It was about this time that Mrs. Eddy went into retirement at Concord.

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In October, of 1906, came a persistent report that Mrs. Eddy was dying. A story was published that she was suffering from cancer, and was immured at Pleasant View, in Concord, while another woman made up to look like her drove out in a closed carriage each day to deceive the public. The wide circulation of this story brought from the Eddy household a statement reading:

"Another report that I am dead is widely circulated. I am in usual good health and go out in my carriage every day."

This was signed "Mary Baker G. Eddy."

The belief that Mrs. Eddy was nearing the end, however, grew. In March of the following year a bill in equity to obtain an accounting of her financial affairs was filed in the Superior Court of Merrimack County by her son, George W. Glover of Deadwood, S. D.; his daughter, Miss Mary Baker Glover, and George W. Baker of Bangor, Me., a nephew and "next friend" of Mrs. Eddy. Defendants in the suit were Calvin A. Frye and Lewis C. Strang of Concord, Mass., Mrs. Eddy's two secretaries; Alfred Farlow, Irving C. Tomlinson, Ira C. Knapp, W. B. Johnson, and Stephen A. Chase, Directors of the Christian Science Church, and Herman S. Herring, First Reader of the church in Concord.

Mrs. Eddy was reputed to be worth a large sum of money. All the royalties from her many publications went to her personally, and her relatives believe that those who had associated themselves so closely with her should make an accounting of her finances. The charge was made that her property had been sequestered.

Son Reported She Had Delusions.

The suit followed a visit to Concord by Mrs. Eddy's son. At the time he gave out this interview:

> After my last visit I have become convinced that mother is no longer capable, mentally or physically, of looking after her own affairs. For many years I have found it impossible to have any but momentary interviews with her, as the many people who live with her and advise her persistently prevented any one else from seeing her for any length of time.
>
> Four years ago my daughter Mary and I, while East, visited her, and were granted just an hour's interview with her. On the occasion of my last visit with her on the second day of January of this year, we were permitted to see her only once and then for only three-quarters of an hour. At this interview our previous fears as to her enfeebled condition were confirmed, and it was clear that if not insane, her mental faculties were so impaired that she could not attend to financial affairs, nor give any intelligent directions as to any business of importance.
>
> She has many delusions also. I do not care to go into particulars regarding them at this time. This suit is brought in the spirit of the greatest respect and kindness to my mother, and is not in any way directed against the religion of the Christian Scientists. I merely feel that it is my duty to my mother to take this action.

One of the papers filed by the defense in the suit was to the effect that Mrs. Eddy was worth $871,861, besides her real estate. The defendants alleged that she was sound in mind and body and well able to protect herself and her interests in spite of the fact that she was then 86 years old.

The case came under the jurisdiction of Judge Robert M. Chamberlain of the Superior Court and was referred to three masters—Judge Edgar Aldrich of the United States Court, Dr. George F. Jolly of Boston, and former Congressman Hosea W. Parks of Claremont. After an extended hearing of the case these masters called upon and interviewed Mrs. Eddy at Pleasant View. Shortly afterward, on Aug. 21, 1907, the counsel for the "next friends" announced the withdrawal of the suit, a settlement having been reached whereby a fund of $400,000 was set aside for her relations.

A board of three trustees, known as Mrs. Eddy's personal trustees, was appointed, with the consent of the court, to attend to her personal finances. They are Archibald McLellan, who is Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Mother Church; Adam H. Dickey, also a Mother Church Director, and Josiah Fernald, cashier of the National Bank of Concord, N. H.

It was while the litigation instituted by George Glover and others was pending that Mrs. Eddy moved her household from Concord to Brookline, on the outskirts of Boston. She made the journey on a special train, in front of which ran a pilot engine. The reason she left Concord, as announced by Alfred Farlow, head of the Christian Science publications, was that she wished to be nearer the Mother Church. It was said by those unfriendly to her that her removal to Brookline had something to do with the suits pending at Concord.

Mrs. Stetson's Humiliation.

The upheaval caused by the suit was not entirely over before another sensation came. This was an alleged attempt upon the part of Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, leader of the First Church of Christ in this city, to usurp the power of Mrs. Eddy and proclaim herself as Mrs. Eddy's successor to the leadership of Christian Science.

Mrs. Stetson had built up a large personal following, both in the First Church of Christ and elsewhere. Her students were to be found in many parts of the United States. Many of her personal following were practitioners who held licenses from the Mother Church. In the Summer of 1909 charges against her and her practitoners were lodged with the Mother Church officials by Virgil O. Strickler, First Reader of the First Church here, and by others in the church. It was widely published at the time that Mrs. Stetson and her students had broken away from the Mother Church domination, and were teaching a "brand" of Christian Science which was not in keeping with the rules laid down by Mrs. Eddy. Also it was broadly asserted that Mrs. Eddy and her Board of Directors feared the growing influences of Mrs. Stetson, and that drastic steps would be taken to put an end to Mrs. Stetson's popularity.

One of the first steps in this direction was the calling to Boston of Mrs. Stetson and a large number of her students. Hearings were held before the Mother Church Board of Directors. It was testified that Mrs. Stetson and her followers had taught malicious animal magnetism, and that sometimes the so-called "death thought" had been directed against Alfred Farlow and others close to Mrs. Eddy.

The result of the hearing was that Mrs. Stetson was excommunicated and sixteen of her followers were expelled from First Church and their licenses to practice Christian Science were revoked.

Still the Stetson influence was not killed. A meeting of the First Church congregation was held last January to elect a new Board of Trustees unfavorable to Mrs. Stetson. At that time Mrs. Eddy wrote a letter to the congregation urging them to remain faithful to the "true" Christian Science and the Mother Church. This letter, it was believed, had a great deal to do with the overthrow of the Stetson influence, for Mrs. Stetson's candidates for re-election to the board were defeated by a large majority. Afterward Mrs. Eddy wrote a letter to the congregation congratulating them upon their action.

Mrs. Stetson and her fellow-followers issued statements at the time, saying they were still devoted to Mrs. Eddy and were faithful to her teachings. The Stetson episode was the only one of the kind where an alleged effort was made to usurp the power of Mrs. Eddy. It was published throughout the world and made a great stir in Christian Science circles.

Royalties of Scientist Leader.

Mrs. Eddy's revenues during recent years have been principally from her royalties on "Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures," which has been revised many times. Each time a revised edition was issued, Christian Scientists all over the world were expected to purchase a copy. Some of her other works which have been rated as "good sellers" are "Retrospection and Introspection," "The Unity of Good," "Miscellaneous Writings," "Rudimental Divine Science," "Messages to Mother Church," and "Christian Science Versus Pantheism."

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Mrs. Eddy's publisher is Allison S. Stewart.

Since her retirement there has appeared the following announcement at the top of the editorial page of The Christian Science Journal, the official organ of the Christian Science Church:

> MRS. EDDY TAKES NO PATIENTS.
>
> The author of the Christian Science text books takes no patients and reads no letters on disease, distress, or error of any kind. Reliable news concerning Mrs. Eddy will be found in the Christian Science publications.

Several years ago Mrs. Eddy was decorated by the French Government with the jeweled insignia of an "Officer d'Académie."

PRAISED BY ADOPTED SON.

Foster Fears the Effect of Mrs. Eddy's Death on Her Followers.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Dec. 4.—E. J. Foster of Waterbury Centre, adopted son of Mrs. Eddy, was deeply moved this afternoon by the news of her death.

"I must confess that I am dumbfounded, filled with deepest sorrow," he said. "I was not looking for her death; I was looking for a fuller demonstration of her teachings. I do not want to criticise, but it seems to me that this came from a lack of mental or spiritual support, which those without a knowledge of Christian Science cannot understand.

"Mrs. Eddy was the most wonderful and lovable woman the world ever has known. Her teachings rightly understood and demonstrated, I believe, will benefit mankind more than any other on record to-day.

"The effect of Mrs. Eddy's death makes me shudder. It may be a stumbling block to many. But doubtless the ranks are so strongly fortified that the work will be carried on without disintegration. This is the most staggering blow Christian Science has received, which we deeply regret. Who Mrs. Eddy's successor will be is hard to tell. No one knows. The officers of the church will doubtless carry on the work.

"I shall attend the funeral if I receive an official notice."

SAYS HIS WAS "DIVINE CURE."

Dr. Cushing Declares He Treated Mrs. Eddy When She Was "Healed Miraculously."

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 4.—Dr. A. M. Cushing, a retired Springfield practitioner, is authority for statements essentially different from Mrs. Eddy's story of the birth of the Christian Science movement.

Dr. Cushing began practice in Lynn in July, 1865, and says that on Feb. 1, 1866, was called to the residence of Samuel M. Buler to attend Mrs. Daniel Patterson, wife of a dentist. The woman had fallen on the icy sidewalk and had injured her head and back. Mrs. Patterson afterward became Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, divorcing her husband who soon dropped out of sight.

Dr. Cushing says he found the patient hysterical and semi-conscious. He left medicines and made a second visit the same evening. The following day he gave Mrs. Patterson an eighth grain dose of morphine. She was very susceptible to the drugs, he says. A day or two later he assisted in carrying her from the Bubler house to a sleigh in which she was taken home.

Mrs. Eddy's story is that in the Winter of 1866, while walking with her husband, she fell on an icy sidewalk and that after her friends and family had despaired of her recovery, she was healed divinely, and that her experience was the beginning of Christian Science. Dr. Cushing asserts that at the time of the accident to which Mrs. Eddy refers, her husband was in another State, and was not found until the next day.

Dr. Cushing says that in August, 1866, six months after the fall on the sidewalk, he was called again to attend Mrs. Eddy professionally. Dr. Cushing has notebooks containing his original records and consequently is positive concerning dates.

PREDICTS EDDYISM'S FALL.

The Rev. Mr. Hartsock Foresees a Period of Strife and Unrest.

The Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Hartsock of the Union Church in West Forty-eighth Street in the course of his sermon last evening referred to Mrs. Eddy's death. He said: "The collapse of Eddyism, which has for long been threatened in the clash of the Stetson faction, and the growing dissatisfaction with the autocratic methods of administration of the Home Church at Boston, will now not long delay. With the passing of Mrs. Eddy there is no one to whom the authority may pass, save as it may be gained by the successful aspirant among many rivals.

"There will necessarily be a train of strife and unrest. This has been restrained hitherto by reason of the respect felt for Mrs. Eddy and her right and authority as the founder. Its day of trial is now on, and its best apology will be the way in which it shall stand this test.

"The attitude of the Christian Church is one of broad sympathy for those so closely allied in faith. A return to the simple teachings of the New Testament may lead us both into a common faith in which each may have a contribution to make to a more humane and loving interpretation of the life and message of Jesus the Christ."

SAYS AN IMPOSTOR DIED.

R. C. Hannon Reiterates His Belief That Mrs. Eddy Died 18 Months Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 4.—R. C. Hannon of East Windsor Hill, an early pupil of Mrs. Eddy, who recently was expelled from the Church, denies that Mrs. Eddy died last night in Boston.

"I do not believe any death has occurred at Chestnut Hill, but if there has, it was that of a substitute for Mrs. Eddy and an impostor," said Mr. Hannon. "Mrs. Eddy died a year and a half ago. There are many honest Christian Scientists who know this. If the cabal that got control of Mrs. Eddy has given out news of her death now, it has done so because it was forced, through numerous suits brought against it in various parts of the United States, to wind up her affairs."

Mr. Hannon alleges that Mrs. Eddy told him years ago that he was the best qualified of any of her pupils to succeed her. His name was dropped from the rolls of healers about a year ago, but he has continued to practice. He said to-night that he would make no effort to become Mrs. Eddy's successor and had no designs on the treasury.

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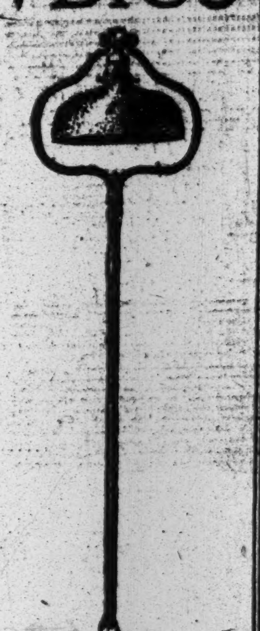

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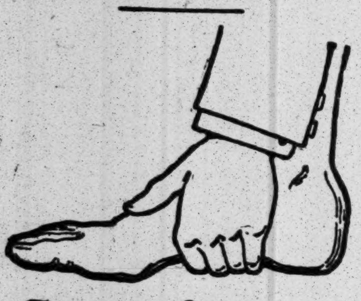

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NEW YORK EDDYITES TAKE DEATH CALMLY

Announcement of Founder's End in Local Churches Not Shock to Membership.

BUT ONE WOMAN FAINTS

Passages from a Letter Read to Show Mrs. Eddy Contemplated Absence from the Earthly Scene.

Leaders of the Christian Science Church in this city announced yesterday upon learning of Mrs. Eddy's death that there could be no successor to her as "pastor emeritus" of the Mother Church and recognized leader of the cult. They said that neither Mrs. Stetson nor any other Christian Scientist could expect to succeed Mrs. Eddy, because the only real title ever officially ascribed to Mrs. Eddy was "discoverer and founder" of Christian Science.

Just what disposition will be made of the power exerted by Mrs. Eddy will not be known until her will is read, but those who stand high in the councils of the church say it is quite likely that the document transfers whatever powers she exercised in church management to the Board of Directors of the Mother Church in Boston. They also say that Mrs. Eddy's will doubtless, provides that the money from royalties on her books shall from now on go to the church itself.

The first official news here that Mrs. Eddy was dead was received at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Eugene R. Cox, Chairman of the Christian Science Publication Committee for New York State. At that hour Mr. Cox received a long-distance telephone call from John V. Dittemore, a Director of the Mother Church and clerk to the board.

"Mrs. Eddy passed away at 11 o'clock last night," said Mr. Dittemore. He then explained that the announcement had been made to the congregation of the Mother Church yesterday morning, and requested that all of the congregations here be notified at the evening service.

Mr. Cox hastened to inform the First Readers of each of the Christian Science Churches and societies in New York. In pursuance of a request from the Mother Church each of the First Readers was instructed to read to their congregations two paragraphs from a letter written by Mrs. Eddy in 1891 to the college association of the Massachusetts Metaphysical College at the time she retired from active participation in the church's affairs.

Last night accordingly in each of the Christian Science churches these paragraphs were read, following a brief announcement that Mrs. Eddy was dead. The first paragraph was as follows;

> My beloved students: You may be looking to see me in my accustomed place with you, but this you may no longer expect. When I retired from the field of labor it was a departure socially, publicly, and finally from the routine of such material modes as society and our own societies demand. Rumors are rumors—nothing more. I am still with you on the field of battle, taking forward marches, broader and higher views, and with the hope that you will follow.

The second paragraph from the letter was:

> All our thoughts should be given to the absolute demonstration of Christian Science. You can well afford to give me up, since you have, in my last revised edition of "Science and Health," your teacher and guide.

It was explained that while this letter from Mrs. Eddy was written several years ago, it might be taken as her last word on the subject.

The announcements of Mrs. Eddy's death came at the close of each of the Christian Science services here last night. In the First Church of Christ one woman fainted and was assisted from the church. But in the other congregations the news was received without demonstration of any kind.

It was through the reporters that Mrs. Stetson first learned of Mrs. Eddy's death. Mrs. Stetson and her closest friend and follower, Mrs. Kate Y. Remer, were in the Stetson home, next door to First Church at Ninety-sixth Street and Central Park West, when the reporters called.

Mrs. Remer met the visitors and conveyed the news to Mrs. Stetson. A little later Mrs. Remer returned and said that Mrs. Stetson would have nothing to say "at this momentous time."

Chairman Cox announced early in the afternoon that there would be no statement from the Publication Committee here other than a brief announcement of the death. But later he issued the following:

"Mrs. Eddy's whole teaching has been that of individual responsibility—the responsibility of deeds more than words; the responsibility of right thinking, which means righteousness; the responsibility of doing right; and the fact that to do this we must 'have that mind in us which was also in Jesus Christ.'

"In proportion as Christian Scientists assume these responsibilities now they honor Mrs. Eddy. All her writings have directed us to follow principle, not personality, and as this is done the cause so wonderfully established by Mrs. Eddy will continue to grow until it draws all manner of men unto it."

More informally, but with permission to publish, Mr. Cox discussed the effect that Mrs. Eddy's death will have on the future of the Christian Science Church throughout the country.

"Mrs. Eddy," he said, "never preached that there is no material death, although she has predicted the ultimate conquest of death in times to come, and there need be no difficulty in the minds of Christian Scientists in reconciling the physical fact of her death with their disbelief in death itself.

"In her book, 'The Unity of Good,' Mrs. Eddy has written: 'This generation seems too material for any strong demonstration over death, and hence cannot bring out the infinite reality of life—namely, there is no death.'

"The Church of Christ, Scientist, in this city and elsewhere will run on smoothly on its own momentum. Mrs. Eddy gave it such an impulse and placed it on such an enduring basis, that it can adequately guide itself.

"There can be no question of who is to succeed Mrs. Eddy. She can have no successor. Christian Scientists the world over universally regarded her as the Discoverer and Founder of the religion she taught, and there cannot be two founders of a religion.

"Since June 3, 1901, when the letter read to-day by Judge Smith in the Mother Church was first read to a Christian Scientist congregation, Mrs. Eddy has occupied the position of pastor emeritus of the mother church, a position which draws no salary."

Mr. Cox said that practically all Christian Scientists realized long ago that Mrs. Eddy was a very old woman, and that her end could be looked for at almost any time. He added that the news of her death was not therefore a shock to them.

As for the funeral arrangements, nothing definite had been learned here by Christian Science officials late last night. Leaders in the several churches said they did not know whether they would attend the funeral or not. It will depend upon word from the Mother Church Directors.

Mourning for the dead is not a part of the Christian Science creed. Crape or black attire is seldom if ever worn as a mark of mourning. Nor is it likely that any of the churches here will hold memorial services for Mrs. Eddy.

Those who are deeply interested in the question of what is to become of the power once exerted by Mrs. Eddy in Christian Science affairs pointed yesterday to several provisions in the Christian Science Manual which called for action by the "pastor emeritus" just made vacant by Mrs. Eddy. One of these provisions is that the Christian Science Board of Directors consists of five men, and that they fill a vacancy occurring on the board only after the candidate is approved by the "pastor emeritus." Another is that no new tenet or by-law shall be adopted nor any tenet or by-law amended or annulled without written consent of Mary Baker G. Eddy.

It is generally believed, however, in Christian Science circles here that Mrs. Eddy's will provides for the transferring of this power. The Mother Church Manual will probably be changed in accordance with the written wish of the dead leader.

Although Mrs. Eddy had not visited this city since 1888, pilgrimages to her home have been made by many of the Christian Science teachers and practioners here in recent years. One of the last New Yorkers to see the aged leader alive was Richard Verrall, librarian of the First Church of Christ Scientists, and a practitioner in that congregation. Mr. Verrall told yesterday of his last visit to Newton.

"I was there in October," he said, "and had a glimpse of Mrs. Eddy as she was returning from a drive around the reservoir. Accompanied by a friend, I had gone to Mrs. Eddy's home in the hope of seeing our beloved leader. Just as Mrs. Eddy's carriage turned into the grounds Mrs. Eddy saw us, and indicated it by a motion of her hand. At that time she looked much as she had looked three years before."

Mr. Verrall was notified of Mrs. Eddy's death by Chairman Cox.

Another leading Christian Scientist here who has an intimate knowledge of the Eddy household is John Lathrop, son of Mrs. Laura Lathrop, leader of the Second Church of Christ, Scientist. Mr. Lathrop when informed of Mrs. Eddy's death yesterday said that he was loath to believe it. He said that Mrs. Eddy had been reported dead so many times that Christian Scientists had ceased to put faith in such announcements.

Virgil O. Strickler, First Reader of First Church, was also loath to believe the report yesterday afternoon. He called up Mr. Dittemore on the long-distance telephone and asked if Mrs. Eddy had really passed away. When assured that such was the case Mr. Strickler said that he was unable to make any statement. He said that a great many Christian Scientists considered it questionable taste to comment upon those who had passed away.

Those who remember Mrs. Eddy's last appearance here say that she lectured to a large audience of Christian Scientists. The movement was just beginning to take root in New York. It was not long after Mrs. Eddy lectured here that the First Church was organized. The congregation used to meet over Caswell & Massey's drugstore at Fifth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street. Mrs. Stetson and Mrs. Laura Lathrop were largely instrumental in organizing the First Church.

Both were students of Mrs. Eddy and had spent much time with her. But not long after First Church became firmly established here Mrs. Stetson and Mrs. Lathrop disagreed, and Mrs. Lathrop organized the Second Church of Christ, Scientist, of which she was for many years the official head. Both Mrs. Lathrop and her son, John, have at various times been inmates of the Eddy household. Mrs. Lathrop was out of town yesterday.

DEFENDS CABLE RATE PLAN.

Commercial Officer Says Its Proposal Was to Meet International Difficulties.

Commenting on the special cable dispatch from London, published in THE TIMES of Nov. 27, George Clapperton, Vice President of the Commercial Cable Company, said:

"I see it is stated that the committee appointed by the British Post Office to consider reduced rates for plain language cable messages included the Western Union manager. It omitted to state that the Commercial Cable Company's manager was a member of the committee.

"The dispatch credits a prominent member of the conference with the statement that the Commercial Cable Company offers its own plan of reducing cable rates in plain language by counting the letters, but that this is a safe offer because the European Governments would never consent to it. I, of course, do not know who is referred to as the prominent member, but suppose it is the Western Union manager.

"So far neither the Government plan nor the Commercial Cable Company's plan has been adopted, and, according to the dispatch, international difficulties have appeared in the way of the Government plan. This is no more than the Commercial Cable Company expected, and the object of the Commercial Cable Company's separate plan was to avoid the difficulties which it felt sure would attend any attempt to reduce rates while retaining the word rate of counting.

"The five-letter plan aims to avoid these difficulties, and at the same time to do for the sender of plain-language cablegrams what the code cablegram has done for the sender of code cablegrams. It will enable the sender of plain language to select the easiest words to express his meaning. As The New York Globe has said: 'Among other useful results the new code (plan) will tend to promote the use of short words. Under it a very respectable cablegram of eighty letters will be possible for $2.'

"So far no good reason has been advanced why it should not be adopted."

WANTS HOLY DAYS OBSERVED

Catholic Priest Urges Parents to Keep Their Children from School on Them.

Father D. F. Green, assistant pastor of the Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, in West 118th Street, while making his announcements after mass yesterday morning warned the congregation against allowing their children to break the Roman Catholic Church law, by attending public school next Thursday, the Feast of the Immaculate Conception.

The pastor told his parishioners that a State law, which many of the public school Principals were unfamiliar with, made it sufficient for all Roman Catholic public school pupils merely to report to their Principals next Thursday morning. Under the State law, Father Green said, they would then be marked "present" and excused for the day.

After the service Father Green told reporters that Roman Catholic officials in this city have for several months felt very strongly on the subject of Roman Catholic public school children being forced to neglect their Holy Day duties. On the Feast of All Saints, last November, Father Green said, a Brooklyn High School Principal refused, through ignorance of the law, to allow a Roman Catholic child to be excused to attend his religious duties. Father Green said that he understood that Archbishop Farley felt very deeply on the subject of the neglect of Holy Day observance by Roman Catholic public school pupils, and that the Archbishop intended to bring the question up before the Diocesan Synod when it meets at St. Patrick's Cathedral to-morrow.

FIGHT RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

Portuguese Decree Separating Church and State Bring Clashes.

LISBON, Dec. 4.—The Portuguese Government is preparing a decree for the separation of the Church and the State, and this has resulted in collisions between Republicans and Clericals in various parts of the country. The Clericals assert that it is the Government's purpose to destroy the religious customs of Portugal. The Minister of Justice denies this, saying that the new law is designed only to afford complete liberty of conscience in worship, and that it provides even for the removal of the inhibition against priests marrying if they so desire.

The Dowager Queen Amelie has made a formal request for the restitution of an amount equivalent to her dower of $600,000, which is invested in land securities in Portugal.

FRENCH FLOODS CONTINUE.

Dike Collapses and Five Villages Are Overwhelmed.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—The flood continues serious along the valleys of the Loire, Rhone, and Garonne, and there is but slight improvement elsewhere. All the country to the northwest of Nantes to the extent of about ten miles in length and five in breadth is a sheet of water.

Reports from Nantes state that during the night a dike collapsed and five villages to the southeast of the city were overwhelmed in a few minutes. Several thousand families by this disaster were added to the already large number of sufferers, although no casualties are reported.

CAPT. FRANKLIN RESIGNS FROM ARMY

Anticipates Possible Action by Congress to Drop Him from List.

SERVING PENITENTIARY TERM

Capt. Hains, Slayer of Annis, Still Holds His Rank, Although He is in Prison.

Capt. Thomas Franklin, U. S. A., now a convict in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., has resigned from the army, and by so doing has done his part half way to solve a problem that has been worrying the War Department for the last two years. The other half of the solution rests with Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., of the Coast Artillery Corps, now serving a term in Sing Sing Prison for the killing of William H. Annis at Bayside, L. I., two years ago.

When Hains went to Sing Sing the question of his status immediately came up, but no law could be found under which he could be deprived of his commission in the army for the killing of Annis, and he has remained an officer of the army, his status being that of an officer on leave without pay, ever since. Capt. Franklin was convicted in the Federal court, this city, of embezzling funds appropriated by Congress for the maintenance of the cadet mess at West Point.

The conviction of these two officers, one for manslaughter and the other for theft, both coming at about the same time, and both in this city, brought up a peculiar situation in the army.

Finally a bill was introduced in the Senate, the purpose of which was to drop these two men from the list of officers of the army. The bill now awaits the action of the lower house of Congress, and will come up within a few weeks, but its passage cannot affect Capt. Franklin, as the President has accepted his resignation. There is not an officer in the army who believes that either Franklin or Hains should be permitted to resign, the argument being that to permit this would be an injustice to thousands of honorable soldiers who have resigned from the army after long and brilliant careers in the service.

Hains is understood to have no idea of resigning his commission, and the only way of getting him out of the service appears to be the passage by Congress of the bill that will make it possible to drop him from the list. This bill will undoubtedly be opposed by friends in Congress of the Hains family.

A stranger unfamiliar with the Hains or Franklin cases would never know that either are convicts by reading their records in The Army Register of 1910. So far as that document is concerned their records are as clear as any two officers in the army. On Page 31 of The Register is the name of Thomas Franklin, who is listed as the third ranking Captain in the Subsistence Department, the record going on to say that he entered the service as a private soldier in the Eighteenth United States Infantry, and after serving through every enlisted rank, was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant, and reached Captain's rank in 1901, this entire period of service covering less than nine years.

On Page 214 of The Register is the record of Peter C. Hains, Jr., which to the uninformed would still indicate that he is on duty in the Coast Artillery. The record gives him as a graduate of the Artillery School and gives his record up to 1908, when apparently he stopped going higher, but the reason of the stop is not given.

ACTOR WOUNDS CRITIC.

Raucourt Runs Champagne Through the Lung in French Duel.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—A duel with swords was fought last night in the outskirts of Paris by the light of torches and automobile lamps. The principals in the duel were M. Raucourt, an actor, and M. Champagne, a dramatic critic.

The actor ran the critic through the lung, and the wounded man is said to be in a desperate condition. The case is now in the hands of the police.

Senator Elkins is Better.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Senator Elkins of West Virginia was pronounced as improved after a consultation of physicians to-day. No operation was performed, and it was said that none was necessary. The Senator is permitted to sit up in bed and the doctors said he was making satisfactory progress.

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MEYER WOULD DROP EIGHT NAVAL BASES

Three in South, Two in North; Others in Porto Rico, Panama, and Philippines.

ASKS HONOR FOR PEARY

Two Battleships Declared to be Necessary in Secretary's Report—Pleads for the Personnel Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The results of Secretary George von L. Meyer's personal investigation of many of the navy yards and naval stations are apparent in his recommendations for the abolition of some of these and the development of others, contained in his annual report, just made public.

Secretary Meyer recommends the abolition of the naval stations at New Orleans, Pensacola, San Juan, Port Royal, New London, Sackets Harbor, Culebra, and Cavite. He finds that the average yearly cost of maintaining these stations for the last five years has been $1,672,675, and that very little useful work has been performed at them. The Secretary points out that the United States has twice as many navy yards as Great Britain, though the latter has a navy at least double the size of ours.

Secretary Meyer finds that the position of the New Orleans yard, 100 miles up the Mississippi River, is such that in time of war no large vessels should be sent there on account of the danger of the passes being blocked. The Pensacola Navy Yard is condemned as impossible of fortification and as strategically unnecessary.

The Secretary thinks that the Gulf and South Atlantic Coasts can be defended best by an effective naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba, where emergency docking and repair facilities should be provided at an expense of about $300,000 or $400,000. Key West alone of the Gulf naval stations should be maintained, not as a first-class station, but for the supply and quick repair of small gunboats and torpedo craft operating in the Caribbean Sea.

Because the Portsmouth, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Norfolk yards have accessible dry docks, of which we have too few, it is found impossible to give up any of them. Port Royal has a dry dock, but it is unapproachable for battleships, or even cruisers, and the Charleston dock is likewise useless, as the channel fills in at the rate of from three to four feet a year.

On the Pacific Coast Secretary Meyer finds the Bremerton Yard at a disadvantage through its lack of railroad communication and its distance from any large supply of labor. But its further development is regarded as a necessity in view of the fact that the fleet at some time after the opening of the Panama Canal may be based in the Pacific Ocean.

The Mare Island Navy Yard is criticised for its inaccessibility, both on account of its great distance from San Francisco and the shallowness of the channel. The muddy water of the San Pablo Bay is also said to work havoc with the condensers of the warships. No battleship injured in action could be taken to Mare Island even for temporary repairs, nor could the yard be reached by a number of the heavy battleships or heavy cruisers even when uninjured. But as $14,000,000 already has been spent on this yard the Secretary thinks that to avoid a total loss it would be wise to utilize it for such vessels as can reach it and also for such manufacturing and repair work for the larger vessels as can readily be sent to the navy yard and returned to the vessels lying in San Francisco Bay.

Pearl Harbor will be made the principal insular defense base in the Pacific Ocean; Olongapo, in the Philippines, is to be a small repair station, and the station at Cavite is to be disposed of, its tools being transported to Olongapo.

Following the established policy in the matter of annual naval construction, the Secretary recommends the authorization of two battleships, one collier, one gunboat, one river gunboat, two seagoing tugs, two submarines and one submarine tender.

He deprecates any break in the established policy because of its effect on the shipyards of the country, upon whose maintenance the navy must depend in time of war. The small cruisers and gunboats are becoming useless through age, and while the department desires to minimize expenditures on such vessels of slight military value, a certain number are absolutely necessary for police duty, surveying and other work incidental to times of peace.

As the life of a battleship is only about twenty years, the Secretary points out that to make up for the retirement of these obsolete vessels, there must be authorized after 1912, in addition to the two ships per year provided in the established programme, a sufficient number of vessels to maintain the fleet at the minimum of twenty ships of the first line.

Our flag officers are the oldest in the world, and consequently retire within a year or two after attaining that rank without developing their fullest efficiency. Therefore, the Secretary urges strongly the passage of the personnel bill now pending before Congress, which will insure a rapidity of promotion and the accession to the higher grades of the service of a limited number of officers especially qualified. He also requests the creation of grades above the present Rear Admirals, so as to conform to foreign naval practice and sound administration.

The troubles which have agitated the Marine Corps the last year find their reflex in a recommendation that the appointment of the commandant of a corps (who should be a Major General) should be limited to four years instead of the present indefinite term, while the marines themselves should be stationed in two principal posts, one on the Atlantic and one on the Pacific Coast, only small police details being assigned to the various navy yards.

Referring to the success of Aviator Eugene Ely in his flight from the cruiser Birmingham, the Secretary says that it appears to be practicable also for an aeroplane to board a ship. But even if an aerial scout could not land on a ship from his aeroplane, he could be taken aboard from the water to make his report, and the loss of the aeroplane would be of no moment. So he requests an appropriation of $25,000 to continue the aeroplane experiments.

Secretary Meyer refers to the establishment of the naval supply account, by which seven or more accounts were consolidated into one, with great decrease in bookkeeping and a knowledge of stores on hand. From being overobligated on March 31, the condition now is that the whole value of the naval supply fund is liquidated and available, and the Secretary recommends that its value—$2,700,000—be turned into the Treasury. This represents a saving of that amount, and in the future the department will work along on the regular appropriations.

The discovery of the north pole by Robert E. Peary, after years of patient and arduous endeavor, is declared to be an event which has added to the honor and credit of our country. Says Secretary Meyer:

"It is fitting that the Government should recognize the value of his services and their successful termination. If it meets with your approval, I recommend that Peary, the discoverer of the north pole, receive a commission by legislation as Rear Admiral of the Corps of Civil Engineers of the navy, to date from April 6 1909, the date of his discovery of the pole, and that he be retired at that date with the highest retired pay of that grade."

The estimates of the Secretary for the fiscal year 1912, which show a saving of $5,000,000 as compared with the appropriation for the Navy Department for the current year provide for an expenditure of $8,135,827 for public works at the navy yards and stations. The total amount which will be submitted to Congress for the Navy Department under the Naval, Legislative, and Sundry Civil bills for next year will be $127,067,329, as compared with $132,378,980 for this year, or a decrease, in exact figures, of $5,311,651.

DEFEND HAT CHECK GRAFT.

Hotel Men Say Conditions Make Lease of Privelege Necessary.

Hotel men and restaurant proprietors here smiled yesterday when informed that Chicago is much concerned about the hat-tip trust which is extracting $2,000,000 a year from the pockets of patrons of such resorts in that city. It was said that certain designing persons had formed a syndicate to take over the hat checking privileges at the big hotels and restaurants.

It was admitted that the diner who thinks he is rejoicing the heart of the boy at the coat room by a specially liberal tip is really adding to the profits of a man he is never likely to see, who has taken over the cloakroom privileges from the management of the hotel, but it is contended that this concessionaire fulfills a useful function and relieves the hotel men of much loss and worry.

James Churchill of Churchill's Restaurant, Broadway and Forty-ninth Street, said that he had never heard of a hat-checking trust in this city.

"I believe that something of the sort was attempted in St. Louis," he said, "and it has been tried in Chicago, but it has always failed. It's just one of those Western schemes we hear of from time to time, but never seem to work. The man who has my privileges, I understand, also runs Murray's Restaurant cloakroom."

The necessity for the existence of the system of leasing out the hatroom privileges at all was explained by the amount of petty detail and worry it takes off the shoulders of restaurant men and the amount of loss it saves them. The patron who spends $5 or $10 on a dinner may think that the least the management can do for him is to provide him with a place where he can hang his hat and coat in safety, and regards the tip he bestows on the hallboy as a customary fee.

But the restaurant proprietor has a different point of view. He knows that some of his guests are singularly prone to error when it comes to the selection of their wraps, and have a strange aptitude for marching off with hats and coats of a better grade than those they brought. He knows, too, that when it comes to the question of compensation for things that have been mislaid or taken by mistake, the value of the lost articles appreciates with great rapidity. One restaurant man yesterday in a confidential mood told of a claim made on him for a muff worth $65. He gave the woman an order on a good furrier for another muff, but did not fill in the price. The bill arrived for $100, and he is morally certain that the original article never cost $35.

Such incidents as these are discouraging, the hotel men say. So when a man comes along and offers them from $3,500 to $5,000 a year for the right of putting in his own staff of boys to check patrons' clothes and promises to take the entire risk of loss, he is inclined to accept it.

The Hermitage makes a point of getting along without a regular coat-checking system on the ground that if the guest hangs up his own things in the café and dining room or puts them on a chair and has no one to fee as he goes out, he will feel more at home. The management bears in mind the failure of the Café de l'Opera, which it was maintained frightened away its patrons by the number of persons who expected a dime or a quarter before the dining room was reached.

The big hotel and restaurant men contend that the letting out of the hat-checking privilege is a necessary part of their business, even if it is somewhat of a shock to their patrons to realize that their dimes and quarters are slipping into the pockets of a man as well off and as carefully groomed as themselves, instead of into those of the uniformed page boys who wait on them at the door.

BANK TELLER HELD.

Cornwall Arnold Must Answer the Charge of Stealing $1,485.

After being taken to three courts on Saturday, Cornwall Arnold, the young receiving teller of the Hudson River Branch of the Corn Exchange Bank at Columbus Avenue and Seventy-second Street, was held in $5,000 bail for the Grand Jury yesterday in the West Side Court, and, not producing a bondsman, was ordered committed by Magistrate Freschi.

Arnold gave his address at 521 West 123d Street. He was charged with misappropriating $1,485 of the funds of the bank.

BRITISH LIBERALS NOT DISCOURAGED

Take Comfort in Face of Lost Seats in Gains in Birmingham and London.

67 SEATS DECIDED TO-DAY

Seventeen of These Are London Boroughs, and Hot Fights Are in Progress in Several of Them.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Although the pollings in the general election Saturday indicate that the next Parliament will be similar in complexion to that of the dissolved House, and both sides late to-night professed to be pleased with the result of the first day's contests, a careful analysis of the figures in the political clubs appeared to give greatest satisfaction to the Liberals, who declare themselves more than contented. They pointed out that every Unionist majority in Birmingham had been reduced, and that the Liberals improved their position in Wolverhampton and other Midland districts devoted to manufacturing interests and under Chamberlain influence.

London again proved disappointing to the Unionists, and encouraging to the Liberals, who had not expected to regain Peckham. The London boroughs, like Birmingham, also show increased majorities for the Liberals, who anticipate that their successes in Manchester and London will greatly influence the coming contests. On the other hand, the Unionists are able to point to significant victories, while they improved their position in a larger number of constituencies than did the Liberals. The struggle between the Redmondites and the O'Brienites will be bitter. The Conservatives in Ireland will, wherever possible, concentrate their attack on the Redmondite candidates by voting for the O'Brienites.

The return of H. St. Maur, the Liberal candidate in Exeter, over H. E. Duke, Unionist, which was announced late last night, was an unexpected Liberal gain, Duke having captured the seat in the January elections by 26 votes. The polling yesterday gave St. Maur 4,786 and Duke 4,782.

Polling to-morrow takes place in 67 constituencies, returning 75 members. These constituencies were represented in the old Parliament by 35 Unionists, 33 Liberals, 6 Laborites, and 1 Nationalist. Of these 17 are London boroughs, and both sides are making a keen fight in St. Pancras and the Islington division.

As might naturally be expected, the editorials in the party organs of both sides to-morrow will claim the victory, but the Unionist newspapers betray disappointment over the results in London and Manchester, and while making much of the gains in Lancashire and elsewhere in the north, already virtually admit that they hope for no more now than that the Liberal government will come back with a greatly reduced majority.

WATCHMAN STABBED.

Holds Man Who Attacked Him After Disturbing the Performance.

The audience in the moving picture theatre at 193 Grand Street was thrown into a panic last night, when John Vitale, the theatre's special watchman, after a ten-minute fight up and down one of the aisles with three disturbers, was stabbed by one of the trio.

Vitale, who weighs more than 250 pounds, stands 6 feet high, is well known in the neighborhood because of his unusual strength. When three young men, after taking seats in the theatre last night, began to "boo" the show, Vitale seized one in each hand and tried to push the third one up the aisle by using the first two as battering rams. Just as he got them within a few feet of the door, the third man, turned, and drawing a stiletto, plunged it into Vitale's adbomen. The point hit a pocketbook in a lower vest pocket and glanced, but gave the big special policeman a severe wound.

With a shout of rage, Vitale let the two other men go and, seizing the stabber, beat him until the spectators and police had to interfere to keep the man with the knife from death. Both Vitale and the stabber, who said he was Maestrina De Lebea of Montclair, N. J., were taken to the Eldridge Street Station. A surgeon from St. Vincent's Hospital sewed up the special policeman's wound and let him go home. Both De Lebea's eyes were blackened and he had been so badly pummeled by the special policeman that he needed medical attention before he was locked up.

SIX HURT IN AUTO COLLISION.

Two Cars Come Together, and All in Them Are Pitched Out.

Six persons were hurt yesterday afternoon at Bushwick Avenue and Eldert Street, Williamsburg, when two automobiles came together with a crash. One of the cars was operated by Frederick G. De Witt, District Attorney of Queens County, who lives at Elmhurst, and the other was in charge of Henry Holtermann, a retired wine dealer living at 843 Willoughby Avenue, who had in the car with him his wife, his son Henry, 16 years old, and his two daughters, Flora and Edna.

Holtermann's car was going up a steep incline, while the car of De Witt was going through Eldert Street toward Queens. Holtermann was sending his car up the hill at a good clip, and when the De Witt machine appeared Holtermann tried to turn his auto, but he was unable to act quickly enough. His machine was tipped over and all the occupants thrown to the pavement. De Witt was also pitched out by the impact. No one was seriously injured.

RUNAWAY BOY SPINS A YARN.

Escaped from Ellis Island, Says a Youngster from Hungary.

Albert Pezar, a neatly dressed boy of 12, was taken to Ellis Island yesterday by a representative of the Catholic Protectory, so that the immigration authorities can investigate the story he tells. He fell into the hands of the Children's Society some months ago, and was transferred to the protectory.

The boy spins a yarn which begun when he ran away from his home in Hungary, and contains one chapter telling how he escaped from Ellis Island and made his way to this city. The story of his escape from the immigration authorities is regarded by the officials as a romance, though they are making a search of the records to find out when he got here. The fact that he ran away from his home in Hungary is substantiated. The immigration authorities have received letters from his mother asking that he be looked out for.

According to the boy, he ran away from home, and finally reached Fiume, where he boarded one of the big immigrant carriers about to sail for this country. When the vessel got under way he mingled with the steerage passengers, and there met a man and his wife who, with several children, were crossing the Atlantic to make their home here. He was adopted by them, and on arrival here was sent with them to Ellis Island. There he remained five days before escaping.

The boy told the authorities he got out of a window early one morning in the latter part of April and lowered himself to the ground by ways of a drain pipe. Although the officials on duty yesterday were not willing to talk, in the absence of Commissioner Williams, it is supposed that he hid and made his way unobserved to the city on the regular ferryboat.

It is not believed that the boy was many days in the city before he fell into the hands of the society. What little he tells of that time, perhaps a few days, he had a very good time and saw something of the city. He had a little money, and in reply to questions he said he had spent the time riding up and down town on the elevated railroad and the Subway.

The search made yesterday of the Ellis Island records failed to show that Albert Pezar arrived here from abroad about the time he says he did. If he got here it was probably under another name. There is no record of a boy escaping from the island, the officials say.

At the protectory it was said that they knew little about the boy. He was recently turned over to them by the Children's Society. He was taken back to the protectory, the immigration authorities refusing to receive him, as no entry of his arrival could be found and a person once landed can be brought back only on a Federal warrant.

REJECTED LOVER DISAPPEARS

Settling All His Affairs, Youth Runs Away, Threatening Suicide.

Refused by a young woman whom he had asked to marry him, William Eisenstadt of 116 Pearl Street has disappeared, and his parents fear he has committed suicide.

He was in the employ of Nygren, Tenney & Ohmes, consulting engineers of 130 Fulton Street. He left their office last Monday morning, and did not return. Next day his mother called and said he had not been home all night. His desk was broken open and the petty cash, for which he was responsible, was found accurately made up, with the correct balance, in an envelope.

At home Mrs. Eisenstadt found that he had drawn out all his savings from the bank two days before he left home, and had left them in a parcel addressed to her.

A letter, posted at Mountainville, N. Y., near Newburg, last Monday, and addressed to the woman who had refused him, was received by Mrs. Eisenstadt on Wednesday. In it the youth threatened suicide.

Mr. Eisenstadt went at once to Mountainville. The trail led to the lake, but as it had been frozen over for a week and there was no break in the ice it was impossible that the youth had drowned himself. The local authorities and the police of the towns along the Hudson are searching for him.

Young Eisenstadt is 5 feet 2 inches tall, and weighs 125 pounds. He has brown eyes, light hair, and good teeth, set rather broadly and larger than the average.

NEW PENN. STATION A BUSINESS-MAKER

Railway Officials Say the First Week Shows a 15 Per Cent. Gain in Through Travel.

MANY EXTRA CARS PUT ON

Another Sunday Throng Visits the Great Terminal and Inspects All the Wonders of It.

When Pennsylvania Railroad officials came to figure up yesterday the amount of business the new station at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-second Street has done in its first week, they were startled to find that the through-train service had had one of the biggest weeks in its history.

Fifteen per cent. more business was done by the through trains than was done in average weeks when they were leaving from the Jersey City terminal. This increase of business is due entirely to the fact that the railroad has come so much nearer to Broadway, the railway officials say.

"We have had to put on an extra car on practically every through train since we have been running them out of the new station, and it looks as though the new station was enabling us to take considerable business from our rivals," one of them said.

The Chicago Limited and the Cleveland and Cincinnati expresses have been going out with extra cars ever since the station was opened. Train No. 29, the Pennsylvania's eighteen-hour Chicago flier, has had to have an extra car on every night. The railroad officials are, indeed, considering running an extra section of this train to accommodate the increased number of passengers which the new station seems to have brought them.

"The new station is the nearest one to Broadway in this city," one employe said. "Business men are finding that after completing their transactions and enjoying themselves in the theatre district they can step right off Broadway into any one of our through Western trains. They are naturally taking advantage of this."

For the benefit of Brooklynites and Long Island folks the Pennsylvania has introduced a new shuttle service from Flatbush Avenue to the new station. A shuttle train runs over and another runs back every hour. The one from Brooklyn leaves at fifteen minutes before every hour, and that from this city leaves at ten minutes before each hour, the two trains passing each other on the way.

The trip from Flatbush Avenue to Seventh Avenue takes twenty-five minutes and costs 30 cents each way. Pennsylvania station officials said yesterday that this shuttle train service was being used not only by Long Island folk who want to take trains for the West, but by Brooklynites who want to get to Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway, in the shopping and theatre district, as quickly as possible. The shuttle trains only make two stops—at East New York and at Nostrand Avenue.

The new station yesterday continued to be a popular place. An even bigger throng of visitors passed through it than last Sunday. They lined up against the high iron railings over the tracks and watched the incoming and outgoing trains in such numbers that they were often mistaken for travelers waiting for the train gates to open. It looked as though all New York was going to leave the city by rail.

Not a detail of the new station seemed to be passed over by the visitors, and the fruit shop, soda fountain, and tobacco shop did a rushing business.

"Sightseers have been passing through the station in streams all day long," said Station Master Egan, "and I have had so many requests for guides to take parties through that I have had to press some of my waiting conductors into service. I myself am kept constantly busy arranging for putting extra cars on the different trains at the last minute. It takes at least an hour to get an extra car and hook it up. No. 19 has just had to have two extra cars, and No. 23 and No. 29 have each had to have one extra car put on, so you can see what a rush there is."

Some prospective Pennsylvania passengers, since the new station has been opened, have feared that the cars of the trains would get cold during the stop at Harrison while the electric locomotives are being taken off and the steam locomotives are put on.

"The cars are maintained at a prescribed temperature of between 65 and 70 degrees all the time, even during the locomotive transfer," said the Station Master. "They are heated through steam pipes, and don't lost their temperature while the steam hose of the train is being uncoupled from the electric locomotive and recoupled to the steam locomotive."

The date on which local trains will begin running through the North River tubes to the new station has not yet been determined.

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Printed in Colours
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(49th and 50th Streets)

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23rd Street *34th Street*

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS. *In Both Stores.*

"McCreery Silks"
Famous for over half a Century.
On Monday and Tuesday,
December the 5th and 6th

Sale of this season's Plain and Novelty Silks, Black and Colored Dress Goods in lengths suitable for waists, skirts and dresses. 55c to 1.00 per yard
value 1.00 to 2.00

Purchases will, upon request, be suitably packed in boxes for presentation.

WASH GOODS DEP'TS. *In Both Stores.*

Second Floor.

Commencing Monday, December the 5th
Sale of Twenty-five Thousand yards of Silk and Cotton Fabrics, consisting of Jacquard, Natte and Diagonal weaves. A complete range of colors. 25c per yard
former prices 40c and 50c

Dress Patterns for Holiday Gifts.

A large assortment of Percale, Gingham, Batiste, Bordered Mull and Silk and Cotton Fabrics neatly packed in boxes for presentation. 1.25 to 5.00 per pattern

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street *34th Street*

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street *34th Street*

On Monday and Tuesday,
December the 5th and 6th

BLANKET DEP'TS. *In Both Stores.*

A large assortment of the best quality Comfortables, filled with wool or down. Coverings of the latest satins or silks, desirable colors. Suitable for Holiday Gifts.

Sale of Blankets and Comfortables.

White California Fleece Wool Blankets. Double bed size. 5.00, 6.50 and 8.00
values 6.50, 8.00 and 10.00

Figured Silkoline Comfortables, finished with plain silk borders. White cotton filling. 2.50

ORIENTAL RUGS. *In Both Stores.*

At greatly reduced prices.

Antique Shirvan, Kurdistan and Mosul Rugs. 10.00
usual price 15.00

Antique Shirvan and Kurdistan Rugs. 12.50
usual price 21.00

Fine Shirvan and Mecca Rugs, extra large size. 15.00
usual price 30.00

Karabagh Rugs,—average size 3 x 4 ft. 6.50

LINEN DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

Sale of hand-made, lace trimmed Linens, comprising Reception, Dinner and Tea Cloths, Scarfs, Centre Pieces and Doylies. Ranging in price from........ 5.00 to 200.00
usual price 7.50 to 300.00

Moravian Damask Table Cloths,—new circular designs. 5.25, 6.50, 8.25 and 10.50

Napkins to match 7.50 and 9.00 per doz.

Round Damask Table Cloths, scalloped edge. 4.50, 5.50 and 7.00

Scalloped Damask Tea Cloths........ 1.00, 1.50 and 1.75

Scalloped Damask Tea Napkins...... 4.00 doz.

Madeira hand-embroidered Luncheon Sets. 5.00 per set

Madeira hand-embroidered Tea Napkins. 6.50 per doz.

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street *34th Street*

Women will find here
many useful things
for men's Xmas gifts.

BRILL CLOTHES
READY; WELL MADE

For the Boys!
Everything good and
reliable; moderately priced.

Men's Fine Winter Overcoats
$20, $25, $30, $35, $40

If you're out much, you'll appreciate the Brill storm coats, with Presto, convertible or big storm collars; rough, warm browns and grays, many with satin sleeves and shoulders. For lesser exposure, dressy three-quarter overcoats, staple kerseys, vicunas, beavers, meltons, elysians, in many weave effects.

Peerless Suits, the Brill Twenty!

Thorough w[illegible]hip stamps these men's suits with a character and gives them [illegible] not found in other $20 suits. Skilled hands have caught the [illegible] of the careful design and have tailored it into the cloth to stay. Browns, grays, blues, black and any quantity of fine mixtures and weaves, in the London sack, soft roll, and more orthodox models, **$20**

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THE HOUSE OF BETTER VALUES

125TH STREET,
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Near Greenwich.
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14th St., Near B'way.

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devoted exclusively to pianos, including the most attractive designs ever created. You will find conveniences for display and musical tests unequalled anywhere else in Greater New York. If you see the particular piano you like, say so, and we will keep it for you until Christmas. If you have

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we will allow you the highest market value as part payment on the purchase of a new piano or Playerpiano. We have

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in which we make three distinct pianos—the Sterling, Huntington and Mendelssohn. The great output of these factories puts us in a position to sell absolutely reputable pianos at

Very Moderate Prices

and on the easiest monthly payments. Any piano purchased from us, regardless of make or price, can be exchanged at our expense if it proves unsatisfactory in any way, which means an

Absolutely Safe Guarantee

The great Christmas buying time is before you, and every floor of our large Sterling Building has piano attractions that cannot fail to profit any one who wishes to get the largest value for his money to be had anywhere in Greater New York. Comparisons will pay you. We guarantee prompt Christmas delivery.

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GIBBONS URGES NEED OF A UNITED CHURCH

Commends the Sentiment Advocated in the Recent Episcopal Triennial Convention.

PRAYS IT SOON MAY COME

Common Sense Alone Should Convince That God Could Not Sanction Conflicting Sects, Cardinal Declares.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 4.—"A Plea for United Christendom" was the subject of Cardinal Gibbons's monthly sermon in Baltimore Cathedral this morning. He said:

"The Episcopal Church, in its recent triennial convention, is reported to have advocated in strong and earnest language the reunion of the various Christian churches. I am grateful to the members of the convention for the praiseworthy sentiments which they express and which reflect honor on their heads and hearts. And I pray with them that the day may be hastened when the words of our common Redeemer, Jesus Christ, may be fulfilled, when there 'will be one fold and one Shepherd.'

"However, this consummation can only be attained when all Christians shall recognize one chief pastor. For we might as well expect to have a United Comonwealth under several independent Presidents, as to have a United Church under various conflicting spiritual rulers.

Unity of government is not less essential to the Church of Christ than unity of doctrine. Our divine Saviour never speaks of His churches, but of His Church. He does not say: 'Upon these rocks I will build My churches,' but 'Upon this rock I will build my Church,' from which words we must conclude, that it never was His intention to establish or to sanction various conflicting denominations, but one corporate body, with all the members united under one visible head; for as the church is a visible body it must have a visible head.

"The Church is called a kingdom. Now in every well regulated kingdom there is but one King, one form of government, one uniform body of laws, which all are obliged to observe. In like manner, in Christ's spiritual kingdom, there must be one chief to whom all owe spiritual allegiance; one form of ecclesiastical government; one uniform body of laws which all Christians are bound to observe.

"Our Saviour calls His Church a sheepfold. What more beautiful or fitting illustration of unity can we have than that which is suggested by a sheepfold? All the sheep of a flock cling together. They follow in the same path. They feed on the same pastures. They obey the same shepherd.

"His Church is compared to a human body. In one body there are many members, all inseparably connected with the head. The head commands and the foot instantly moves, the hand is raised, and the lips open. Even so, our Lord ordained that His Church, composed of many members, should all be united to one supreme visible Head, whom they are bound to obey.

"The Church is compared to a vine, all of whose branches, though spreading far and wide, are necessarily connected with the main stem, and from its sap they are nourished. In like manner our Saviour will have all the sapplings of His Vineyard connected with the main stem, and all draw their nourishment from the parent stock.

"In fact, our common sense alone, apart from revelation, is sufficient to convince us that God could not be the author of various opposing systems of religion. God is essentially one. He is Truth itself. 'God is not the god of dissension, but of peace.' Where, then, shall we find this essential unity of faith and government? I answer, confidently, nowhere save in the Catholic Church.

"The number of Catholics in the world is computed at 250,000,000. They have all one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one creed. They receive the same sacraments, they worship at the same altar, and pay spiritual allegiance to one common head. How sublime and consoling is the thought that whithersoever a Catholic goes over the broad world, he is sure to hear the selfsame doctrine preached, to assist at the same sacrifice, and to partake of the same sacraments.

"This is not all. Her creed is now identical with what it was in past ages. The same Gospel of peace that Jesus Christ preached on the Mount; the same doctrine that St. Peter preached at Antioch and Rome, is ever preached in the Catholic Church throughout the globe, from January till December—Jesus Christ yesterday, to-day, and the same forever.

"Whenever I wander as a pilgrim and a stranger over the face of the earth, I need no other passport in order to find a warm welcome and to be received into the hearts and homes of my brethren in the Lord. I believe in the one, holy, catholic, and apostolic Church.

FOOTBALL, NOT CHURCH.

A New England Incident Provides a Pastor Here with a Theme.

The Rev. Frederick Lynch preached last evening in Pilgrim Congregational Church on "Are we going mad over sports and games and neglecting religion altogether?"

"Perhaps nothing is more significant to one watching the trend of things than the fact that the union thanksgiving service in a cerain New England city the other day was put off so as not to interfere with a football game," said the preacher. "Never mind God, never mind worship, never mind thanksgiving for benefits, never mind the church! What is God and worship and the church compared with football! And evidently some people in Boston will not go to chusch unless football is continued, for one of the ministers preached on the Yale-Harvard game the Sunday evening following. Are we becoming intoxicated with sports? There are many things that look that way.

"First let me say that no one believes more than I do in games. I love a game of golf myself. It is my occasional avocation. I believe in others having theirs. I except football as it has been played, for it is brutal. I except horse racing, for it has never been healthy. All of these things with these exceptions, and if some insist on these under guarded conditions, I will not protest, are as much a part of normal life as work. But we in America are rapidly turning sports into vocation and not avocation.

"Shall we shut up the churches? Sometimes it looks as though there would be no energy left to run them if we go on at this rate. It is the few who still think life something more than sport who are keeping them going. But it gets harded and harder to find workers as the intoxication of sports more and more possesses the Nation."

GLASGOW PRIEST HERE.

Father Charleston Going to California for a Two Months' Visit.

The Rev. John M. Charleston of Croy Parish, near Glasgow, arrived yesterday on the Anchor liner Columbia. Father Charleston is said to have been the first Protestant minister in Scotland since the Reformation to leave the ministry and become a Roman Catholic priest. For twelve years he was minister at Thornliebank, near Glasgow. Some years ago he was converted to Catholicism, and for nine years he has been a priest. He is going to California for a two-months' rest.

As indicating the progress of religious tolerance in Scotland he said that through his conversion he had not lost a single friend. A quarter of a century ago such a change would have meant bitterness, loss of friends, and perhaps persecution, he added.

WISE CALLS CRITICS FOES TO PROGRESS

Union Services Between Jews and Christians Firmly Grounded, He Declares.

CITES ROMAN CATHOLICISM

Orthodox Jewish Synagogues Stand Exactly with Catholic Church in Checking Modernism, He Says.

Taking care to explain that he regarded his critics, no matter how bitter their attitude, with neither sorrow nor anger, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise defended yesterday what he called the liberalism of the Jewish people who have recently joined him in union services with non-Jews at the Free Synagogue in Carnegie Hall, the Church of the Divine Paternity, and the Church of the Messiah.

Rabbi Wise, who spoke at the morning meeting in the Free Synagogue, grouped his remarks under the title, "Can Jew and Christian Unite in Worship?" He held that not only could they unite, as proved by the experience of the union meetings, but that such uniting was an inevitable development too firmly grounded ever to be discredited by hostile critics.

While no mention was made of Jacob H. Schiff by name, it was at Mr. Schiff's criticisms that the sermon was largely leveled, it was understood. Mr. Schiff denounced the union services at a recent session of the Young Men's Hebrew Association. He declared the union of Jew and Christian in worship was impossible so long as part of the Christian world persecuted the Jews.

Rabbi Wise said this attitude was calculated to prevent the growth of modernism.

"This group of Jews," he said referring to his critics, "have been themselves urging the union of Judaism and Roman Catholicism. And for what purpose? For the base and sordid purpose of preventing the growth of liberalism; for the purpose of hurling back and combating modernism and these union services."

In referring to the orthodox Jewish synagogues, Rabbi Wise held that they stood exactly with the Roman Catholic Church as a foe to progress.

"We look out upon the world and find to our shame and horror," he said, "that when the standard of liberty was raised in Portugal, the teachers of the great National Church are at once marked for slaughter because they have proved themselves to be freedom's foes and the relentless enemies of popular progress. If then we would unite as we have united, it is because we would save the churches, all of them, church and synagogue alike, from the peril of drifting into a position of indifference to the terrible wrongs and tragic injustices that obtain in the world to-day.

"If it is to be urged, as it has been urged, that the union meetings will wean the Jews from the synagogue, and surely it ought, from the viewpoint of our brothers, to be desirable to wean the Jews from such a synagogue as our own, we venture to observe that there are scores of young people who are being repelled from the synagogue because it is not believed by them to be in earnest, because it does not seem to them to have a grip on life's affairs.

"It is not that we are concerned only with the drifters and are indifferent to the many who stand stanch for Israel. But in making it possible for men and women to remain loyal to a Renaissant Israel that has not lost touch with a world of tasks and needs and duties, we believe that we are serving mother Israel as truly as we would serve her sons and daughters."

Rabbi Wise held that the union services had the sanction of the State Conference of Religions, which met a year ago, and that following the conference the plan of the meetings was decided upon after much forethought and studious planning for the purpose of "resocializing desocialized society and taking the leadership in a movement tending to emphasize the fact that modern economic problems are at bottom religious problems and must be looked at from the God point of view."

The meetings illustrate the fact, he said, that neither church nor synagogue is an end within itself, but both are to be regarded as indefensible except as they stir men to go forth and help their fellowmen, serving not as a fire to stand around, but as a torch with which the enshadowed souls of all God's children can be guided forward.

TO AID JEWISH IMMIGRANTS.

Conference Called to Discuss Plans for an Advisory Council.

An important conference in which leading Jews of this and other cities participated was held in the meeting room of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, 229-231 East Broadway, yesterday. There were two sessions, one in the morning and one in the afternoon, at which problems connected with the immigration of Jews into America were discussed.

Abram I. Elkus was Chairman of the meeting and Samuel Mason Secretary, and among those present at both sessions were Jacob H. Schiff, representing the Jewish Community of New York; Supreme Court Justice Nathan Bijur, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, and Samuel Dorf, representing the American Jewish Committee; Max J. Kohler, representing the Board of Delegates of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, and many others.

The object of the conference was to consider the advisability of an advisory council to be composed of delegates from each of the four leading Atlantic immigrant ports, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and Baltimore. This council would supervise work effecting the Jewish immigrant in the cities named, with particular regard to distributing the immigrants where there was most demand for work. Another object of the committee would be to encourage the Americanization of the Jewish immigrant.

Red Cross Christmas Seals.

The Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis conducting the campaign for the sale of Red Cross Christmas seals in New York City needs two motor cars with chauffeurs each day for the next two weeks. Owners of motor cars can greatly help by loaning a car and a man for a day or longer. Please communicate with Red Cross Christmas seals headquarters, Room 11, Metropolitan Arcade, telephone 4447 Gramercy.

NATURE TO DRAW CURTAIN.

Civic Federation Must Wait for Dark to Give Moving Picture Lecture.

The women members of the Lecture Committee of the National Civic Federation, of which Miss Elisabeth Marbury is Chairman, were hard put to it last week to find a room in which Claude N. Bennett could give a lecture which he is to deliver before the federation, on the relation of the South to the Panama Canal. The lecture is to be illustrated by moving pictures showing the progress of work on the canal.

The committee engaged the sun parlor atop the Waldorf-Astoria for the course of lectures, of which Mr. Bennett's talk is a part, and for most of the course the selection was considered a wise one. But it is necessary to have a dark room for the moving pictures, and when the committee attempted to obtain a substitute for the sun parlor it was found the Waldorf did not have one available. Finally one of the women solved the problem by proposing that the lecture should be given in the sun parlor, but that the hour for it to begin should be advanced, and nature should be allowed to draw the curtain. So it was decided that the time for the lecture should be 4:30 o'clock, instead of 4 o'clock on Thursday, Dec. 8. The other lectures will be delivered at 4 o'clock.

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New York has seen many transformations, but none more wonderful than that of the change of the retail centre. As if in a night a new centre and a new market were established—the trend has been uptown into the very heart of the city. We ourselves are in the very forefront of this movement and have founded a modern and model clothing institution at Broadway, corner 44th Street. The growth and expansion of this newer store demands our entire interest and concentration.

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Suits & Overcoats that were $18, $20, $22	*Now* $13.50
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Spring & Fall Overcoats that were $20 & $25	*Now* $16.50
Spring & Fall Overcoats that were $27.50, $30, $35	*Now* $21.50
Fur Overcoats that were $65	*Now* $42.50
Fur Overcoats that were $85	*Now* $55.00
Trousers that were $5.00 & $6	*Now* $3.50
Trousers that were $7.50 & $10	*Now* $5.00
Full Dress Suits that were $35, $42, $55.	*Now* $25.00, $30.00, $40.00
Tuxedo Coats that were $15, $20, $25,	*Now* $10.00, $15.00, $20.00
Spring & Summer Suits that were $20	*Now* $12.50
Spring & Summer Suits that were $25, $27.50, $30	*Now* $18.50
Serge Suits that were $15 to $35	*Now* $10.00 to $20.00
Alpaca and Office Coats that were $2, $2.50, $3 & $5	*Now* $1.50
Prince Albert Coats and Vests that were $20	*Now* $15.00

Prince Albert Coats and Vests that were $35 & $40	*Now* $27.50
Cutaway Coats and Vests that were $25, $30, $32	*Now* $20.00
Raincoats and Cravenettes that were $15 & $18	*Now* $12.50
Raincoats & Cravenettes that were $25 & $27.50	*Now* $20.00
Fancy Waistcoats that were $3, $3.50 & $4	*Now* $2.00
Fancy Waistcoats that were $5, $6, $7.50	*Now* $3.50
Shirts that were $2.50	*Now* $1.85
Shirts that were $2.00	*Now* $1.35
Shirts that were $1.50	*Now* $1.15
Neckwear that was $2, $2.50 & $3	*Now* $1.35
Neckwear that was $1.15 & $1.50	*Now* .85
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Hosiery, pure silk, 16 colors, was $1.00	*Now* .65
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MANY TENEMENTS ARE IN BAD SHAPE

Committee of Congestion Commission Finds a Bad State of Affairs.

LAW NOT SATISFACTORY

Compliance with Legal Requirements Not Always Sufficient for Health, Chairman Says.

The Mayor's Congestion Commission has been investigating living conditions in various sections of Manhattan on its own hook. The commission has been studying maps, statistics, tenement house laws, and health and labor reports, it is true, but it has also been going about seeing things as they are.

Only last week Chairman Schaefer of the Committee on Housing Conditions and Location of New Settlements visited the sweatshops and tenements of the lower east side, of Greenwich Village, and of the middle west side. He was accompanied by Dr. Woods Hutchinson, Henry White, who is making a special study of sweatshops in tements, and an Inspector from the Tenement House Department. They observed many interesting things, and some which, all were convinced, would have to be wiped out if the death rate in these districts is to be materially lowered. Mr. Schaefer had this to say yesterday about the trip:

"The Tenement House Department, at the request of the commission, has furnished us with a list of rooms in different parts of the city which have complied with the legal requirement which transforms them from dark into light rooms by cutting a window 4 by 7 feet. Several agencies who have been investigating living conditions and tenement manufacture have also furnished the commission with the records of hundreds of families throughout Manhattan and other boroughs living under most atrocious conditions.

"In order to determine to what extent the conditions reported are legal under the present law, we visited a large number of the families, and will visit many more so that the changes in the tenement house law to be proposed by the commission may be based upon first-hand and general information. The one fact that is absolutely apparent is that thousands of rooms in Manhattan which under the present law are habitable are, in point of fact, not fit for human habitation, or even for human occupancy for manufacturing, and cannot be made so until some fundamental structural changes are made.

"Dr. W. H. Park's statement that so long as we permit the occupancy of these dark rooms we shall continue to have about 10,000 deaths a year from consumption and at least 20,000 new cases of consumption a year can be appreciated after visiting the score of dark rooms, as we did, which have complied with the requirement of having a window cut into them. Thus, in Monroe Street a dark basement has until recently been occupied, and will be again as soon as tenants can be found, while on the first floor the rooms are practically pitch dark and the window, opening on to the court, two or three feet wide, gives absolutely no sunshine, and never can. At 18— Chrystie Street we found nine persons, including several adults, in four small rooms, really only equal to two fairly good-sized ones. The inner two were pitch dark, and the farce of calling them light and expecting sunshine to go around corners and violate all laws of nature is criminal when enacted into law.

"At 12— Mott Street cloakmaking was going on in a room occupied by four, including a tubercular patient. In the majority of the tenements visited tenement manufacture was in progress—in some cases even two industries in a single room, cobbling and clothing. In another case the enterprising Italian woman had several neighbors working for her in a single room, all huddled close to the window to get the light."

GIRL SAILED BY ACCIDENT.

Didn't Mean to Come Over Here, but Was Carried to Sea.

There was an unwilling passenger on the Anchor liner Columbia, which arrived yesterday from Glasgow. The unmanifested passenger was Annie McKean, an 18-year-old Scotch girl. On the Columbia also arrived Mrs. Annie McDowell of Glasgow and her five children, whose ages range from 1 to 8 years. The mother and children, together with the girl, were sent to Ellis Island, and all will probably be deported.

The McDowell family decided to emigrate and make a home in New York. Mrs. McDowell and her children sailed from Glasgow. McDowell was to have joined them at Moville. When the vessel got to Moville he did not appear, and, according to the immigration authorities, it was learned too late to land the family that the man had been arrested by the Glasgow police.

The McKean girl agreed to accompany Mrs. McDowell from Glasgow to Moville to care for her children. When the vessel got there the young woman was so interested in her duties that it was not until she heard the whistle blow as the tender started back to shore that she realized she was on her way to New York.

The woman did not want to go to New York, and now she cannot be deported too quick to suit her. It appears that in Glasgow there is a certain Jamie McLeod waiting. When the girl found she would have to make an ocean voyage she asked Capt. Wadsworth to send a wireless message saying that she was on the way to America and explaining how it came about. Her parents, she said, would worry, and added:

"Jamie will never know what has happened to me, and we are to be married in the Spring."

Capt. Wadsworth gallantly complied with her request, and one of the last wireless messages sent ashore as the Columbia sped on her way across the Atlantic was a special one to Jamie, telling him not to worry, as Annie would soon be back again.

WOMAN'S EXCHANGE SALE.

Annual Fair to be Held To-day at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Many women prominent in New York will preside over counters at a sale to be given to-day by the New York Exchange for Woman's Work in the dining hall of the Waldorf-Astoria. The exchange, which was the first of its kind, aids needy women by buying their needlework, old laces, silver, and jewelry and disposing of them to persons who have more money. The exchange now does a large business at its headquarters, 334 Madison Avenue.

At the sale at the Waldorf, among other things, fancywork, opera bags, opera caps, and work sets will be displayed. This year some beautiful India and camel's hair shawls, point lace, and black chantilly will be sold.

Mrs. William G. Choate, founder of the institution and its honorary President, will attend the sale, and Joseph H. Choate is expected to visit the counters in the course of the day. Mrs. William M. Lawrence, President of the exchange, will preside. Mrs. Russell [illegible] is one of the Vice Presidents, and [illegible] held the post for many years. The patrons of the exchange comprise most of the women of social prominence in the city.

Sunday Evening Ethical Lectures.

Plans have been matured for holding a series of Sunday night meetings in the new meeting house of the Ethical Culture Society after the manner of those conducted at the Cooper Union. Alfred W. Martin, associate leader of the society, is to be the lecturer. The general topic of the series will be "Great Moral Leaders of the Orient and Their Teachings for the Occident." This series will begin on Jan. 8 at 8:15 and continue through February and March.

1911 Model [illegible] vertised to-day [illegible] change on Page [illegible]

ENGINEER SPRAGUE REPLIES TO M'ADOO

Continued from Page 1.

tral Station under its existing franchise obligation.

"The route thus bid on, and to be operated as a tributary adjunct, is not that described as the triborough system, but rather a selected one, made up of the Manhattan heart of the sections recently bid upon, and other new and more valuable routes, never forming any part of the triborough for which franchises are now demanded. At the same time there is abandoned any present constructive consideration or two much-wanted links, and even the operation of any part of a section which has been steadily proclaimed to be not only an integral part of the triborough, but one which, because of its ultimate cost of $30,000,000, with the otherwise largely useless Manhattan and Williamsburg Bridges, constituted the principal reason for the triborough extensions.

"With the proposed abandonment of the river and Jerome Avenue elevated to the Manhattan, and the elimination of the Canal Street shuttle, the Brooklyn loop and the Fourth Avenue routes are more than ever homeless operative waifs, and the emasculation of the system is proceeding at a rapid pace.

"If the city is prepared to abandon the demands which hitherto have ruled with regard to the Interborough by a guarantee of the interest and sinking fund against the cost of construction which is to come before private capital gets any returns, and will permit private capital to have a prior lien on net earnings, and will also state that competitive proposals are to be acceptable under seal at a specified date, I will guarantee under heavy forfeiture that Mr. McAdoo's proposal will not be the only one. In fact, I will guarantee that a better proposal than any that he has made will be submitted, for either the line which Mr. McAdoo has proposed in the main, or for an alternative route, which may be even better.

"The Public Service Commission gives as the cost of the triborough route or its sections the flat bids of the contractors. They must add to that the interest during the time of construction, which will certainly be not less than 4 per cent., and the engineering and legal expenses, which will not be less than 3 per cent., and extras. While the question is debatable, I think that 10 per cent. is the least amount of interest to consider on the lowest bids.

"Mr. McAdoo and I do not agree on the ultimate cost of a system as laid out by the Public Service Commission and what I think would be an entirely satisfactory outlay. I object to the increase of more than 30 per cent. in the size of the tunnels to accommodate the suburban trains of a foreign corporation, although I admit some increase is necessary above the present Interborough dimensions to provide for better track laying.

"I also am not in accord with the commission on the reservoir arrangement of their principal express stations for both express and local tracks, which not only increases the cost of these stations themselves, but adds a very material amount of trackage not only in stations, but for some distance on each side—in fact, make six tracks for considerable distances instead of four, to say nothing of transition tracks from one level to another. I believe that $20,000,000 would be saved by a revised construction of ample size, that saving being effected by the smaller cross section, elimination of reservoir tracks, additional approaches and transition tracks, including of course a proper proportion of extras, contingencies, engineering, and legal expenses and property.

"I am in full accord with the general principle of city ownership of subways, a progressive construction with city funds on competitive bidding, under time forfeiture and premium contracts, with an operative lease to that responsible bidder who shall offer the maximum of return, such operator to be under the supervision of competent public authority.

"There are certain vital questions which must always be borne in mind, not forgetting at the same time that the Public Service Commission has ample authority over the operation of all railways. Generally expressed these questions are:

"Shall city funds under any circumstances or to any extent be used for extensions of the present city-owned subways or shall they be used for the creation of an independent system. If such independent system be decided upon shall it be competitive and necessarily always to be kept separate from the present Subway, or shall it be supplementary in character, so that it can at the city's will be ultimately molded with the present Subway into a cohesive system?

"If such an independent system be competitive, can the Interborough be practically compelled to make the normal extensions required at its own cost? Back of all this lies the inevitable financial problem, and here the city must eventually face with full understanding the answers to the following: What will be the actual cost of any subway development, as represented by the ultimate city bond issue for whatever purpose connected therewith, including not alone the initial contracts for construction as planned, but useless extravagance in such, interest on construction, contractors' extras, property requirements, and operating interest deficits?

"Whatever the policy or route selected, what possible excuse can there be, other than at most a few months' delay and the cost of new plans, for a $27,000,000 excess in cost due to increase in size of tunnel, now that the reason therefor—operation by a foreign steam railroad—no longer exists, and not less than $3,000,000 excess cost due to the unnecessary track amplification and size of stations?

"What is the limit of the city's borrowing capacity for subway purposes, and what is the prospect of the future relief of revenue paying bonds? Shall the first lien guarantee of the interest and sinking fund on city money be abandoned, and in order to get an operator, shall the first lien on net earnings be yielded to the private funds necessary for equipment, and also for such subway extensions as must be incurred under an existing franchise contract?

"If this policy be adopted, what is the probable time which must elapse before the city is relieved from making up deficiencies of interest and sinking fund? If the demands of private money for first lien are accepted on account of an operative risk which is denied, shall it also receive an exceptional preference as to surplus earnings? The ultimate problem is, what is the largest and most diversified traffic return which a nickel will command, and at the minimum of city expenditure and continuing burden?"

Mr. Sprague figures out that instead of the triborough system costing, exclusive of equipment, $147,500,000, as stated recently by the Chairman of the Public Service Commission, the total construction cost will be in the neighborhood of $203,600,000, all of which, he said, with the exception of about $3,600,000, must be from city funds. In addition, he said, the cost of equipment necessary for operation would amount to nearly $42,000,000 which, with the $3,600,000, must be supplied from private sources, therefore making the total cost in the neighborhood of $245,600,000.

"It is now a question of the best bid," added Mr. Sprague, "all things considered, and it seems quite probable that the Interborough will arouse itself from the lethargy of self-confidence and meet the situation which the McAdoo proposal has forced upon it."

McADOO WANTS REPLY.

Offer to Operate Triborough Must Lapse by Dec. 15 if Nothing Is Done.

Special to The New York Times.

William G. McAdoo, President of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company, wrote again yesterday to Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission asking for a definite reply by Dec. 15, to his company's offer to operate the triborough subway when built, and defending it against the argument that such acceptance would cause delay in awarding contracts on those sections of the triborough route, which the offer covers. On four sections in Manhattan it might be well, Mr. McAdoo urges, to wait to see if the adoption of his proposal will necessitate changes in plan, but the sooner contracts for the construction of the rest of the line are let, the better he will be pleased.

President Shonts of the Interborough was spending Sunday in Tuxedo last night, and when Mr. McAdoo's letter came out could not be reached to learn when the rival subway offer which the Interborough is understood to be preparing would be ready. Frank T. Sprague, the engineer who took up the Interborough [illegible] of the argument yesterday against Mr. McAdoo's triborough operation offer, expressed the opinion that the city would not lose anything if Mr. McAdoo should withdraw, "because it could get the same kind of a proposal at any time from almost any source."

Here is Mr. McAdoo's letter:

Dec. 3, 1910.

William R. Willcox, Chairman Public Service Commission for First District, 154 Nassau Street, city:

Dear Sir: In our proposition of Nov. 18 we said, among other things, "it is possible that an arrangement can be worked out whereby we can undertake to operate the Fourth Avenue subway, now under construction, in Brooklyn, but we are not at the moment prepared to state definitely."

Since that time we have been making a thorough study of this situation. It presents difficulties which we have not yet been able to solve, but we still expect to do so. We think that this matter can be dealt with more satisfactorily when the commission undertakes a general consideration of the operating contract we have proposed. We shall then be in a position to submit definite suggestions, which can be embodied in any contract that may be made.

We attempted, as stated in our original proposition, to give the fundamentals only. Naturally, many questions will have to be threshed out, and it seems to us that the common sense way to arrive at a quick conclusion is by personal discussion and negotiation.

An impression seems to exist in some quarters that our proposition necessitates delay in awarding contracts for those sections of the triborough route for which the commission has received bids. We do not see why such delay should result. Our proposal is for the operation, not construction, of the system, and the letting of contracts will help the situation by hastening the day of operation.

If the commission should determine to award contracts immediately we would respectfully suggest, however, that action be postponed on those sections affected by the changes, which will be necessary, if our proposition is accepted. These changes will not, on the whole, delay progress of the work. For instance:

(A) Section 1 of Route 5, extending from Church Street, near Fulton, to the Battery, where some changes in station arrangements may be desirable, and where connections will have to be made with the proposed Wall Street line to Brooklyn.

(B) Section 4 of Route 5, where it would be necessary to provide for a connection between the proposed Broadway line and the proposed Broadway-Lexington Avenue line. Should this connection be made we would urge upon the commission the necessity of establishing an express station at this junction point. We consider this very important, so that passengers may transfer at the point of divergence of these two lines from express to local trains.

(C) Section 7 of Route 5, covering the intersection of Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue, where some changes should be made in order to effect the proposed track connection between our Forty-second Street extension and the Broadway-Lexington Avenue line.

(D) Section 8 of Route 5, covering the Fifty-ninth Street and Lexington Avenue station. These plans might be reviewed with the idea of making a more effective arrangement for exchanging traffic at this point with such lines as may cross the Queensboro Bridge, and thus provide better facilities for the people of Queens.

We do not want to appear as attempting in any manner to influence the action of your commission in regard to these matters, as we realize that they are the subject of your own discretion and judgment. Our purpose is merely to suggest the wisdom of withholding contracts for these sections until a decision on our proposition can be reached, since the changes in question can probably be effected more economically and with greater advantage in advance of the letting of such contracts than afterward.

We desire to emphasize the great benefit which will accrue to the city if the contract for the operation of this system is made in advance of construction. For the past eight years we have been engaged in the construction of one of the most difficult and complicated pieces of tunnel and subway railroad in the world, and for almost three years we have been successfully operating it.

The practical experience thus gained will, we are confident, enable us to make many suggestions as the work proceeds, which will effect large economies in cost. This is practicable since, under the "unit bid" form of contract you have adopted, changes can be made without detriment to the progress of the work or complications with the contractor. Moreover, the experienced railroad operator can suggest many things during construction which will promote the efficient and economical operation of the system itself. This is of the highest importance.

In our proposition, submitted Nov. 18, two weeks ago, we said: "In view of the large financial undertaking which this company assumes in carrying out this plan it is obvious that we cannot allow the proposition to remain open indefinitely and that prompt action is essential."

We trust that the commission may find it possible to render a decision on or before Dec. 15, 1910, at which time we shall be obliged to withdraw the offer if nothing shall have been done. We do this because we feel that it is to the interest of the public and of all concerned that prompt action shall be taken.

Hoping that you will acquit us of any purpose to unduly hasten your decision, and that you will be assured that our desire is to help and not to hinder action, we are very respectfully yours,

HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD COMPANY.
By W. G. McADOO, President.

DRISCOLL'S AUTO HITS A STREET CAR

Deputy Commissioner Jammed Against Tonneau and Badly Bruised.

INJURIES ARE NOT SERIOUS

Accident Gave Rise to Rumor of Attack—Chauffeur Thrown Out, but Not Hurt.

Enforced inactivity for one or two days will be the lot of First Deputy Police Commissioner Clement Driscoll, Mayor Gaynor's "steam engine in boots," as the result of a collision between his department automobile and a north-bound Broadway car in Union Square yesterday morning. The deputy escaped with a badly bruised right arm and contusions about the side of his body, but was confined to his room all day. He was not thrown out of the car, but received his injuries by being jammed against the side of the tonneau. Edward Hunger, the police chauffeur who was driving the machine, was thrown clear over the hood to the pavement, but, beyond having his breath knocked out by the steering wheel as he flew over it, he also escaped serious injury.

Deputy Commissioner Driscoll was sent in a taxicab immediately after the accident to Police Headquarters, where his brother Eugene and the famly physician, Dr. Antonio Pisani, were called. It was explained later that this was done in order not to alarm aged Mrs. Driscoll at their home. After being treated by the doctor at headquarters, the Deputy Commissioner was removed to his home at 9 Oliver Street. At a late hour last night Dr. Pisani said he was resting comfortably and would be about in a day or two.

Driscoll was on his way from the West Side Court to the Tombs Court, in connection with the examination in a raid he had made, when the accident happened. They were going down Broadway at a moderate rate, and were rounding the curve of Union Square at Fourteenth Street, when the chauffeur endeavored to avoid a machine coming north out of University Place. To do this he had to cross in fornt of a southbound car that was just about to pass them. He made the crossing in safety, but as he tried to clear the north track his machine skidded and the rear swung around just in time to chash into the front vestibule of a northbound car.

The force of the blow threw the machine on its side. The Deputy Commissioner was flung against the tonneau and the chauffeur went over the wheel on to the street. Several policemen pulled the automobile off the car track while the Deputy Commissioner was assisted out. The chauffeur picked himself up uninjured. The glass in the car vestibule was shattered and the right rear wheel of the machine destroyed.

As soon as the news of the accident came it was rumored about headquarters that the Deputy Commissioner had been attacked by some one whom his activities in dealing with the vice situation had injured.

The Deputy Commissioner has traveled about the city a good deal in his machine since the time of his appointment, an alarm of fire or a call for reserves generally resulting in his rushing to the scene of action at top speed. It has been freely prophesied that he would sooner or later meet with an accident. At the time of yesterday's occurence, however, he was traveling at a moderate speed.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
not only cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth *without injury*, but imparts purity and fragrance to the breath, removing instantly the odor of tobacco.

TO DEPORT MISS ALLEN.

English Convert to "The Pillar of Fire" Can't Land Here.

Miss Lily Maud Allen, the London young woman who arrived here on Saturday night on the American liner New York to join a religious sect known as "The Pillar of Fire," was ordered deported yesterday by the immigration authorities. The girl appeared before the board, and urged her right as being of age to travel where she pleased, and to think as she desired. Three members of the religious order in uniform appeared to urge that the convert be allowed to continue her interrupted travel to the Bible school of "The Pillar of Fire" at Bound Brook, N. J.

Miss Allen said that her father had not contributed to her support in London, and added that she had earned her own living since she was fifteen years old. She admitted that she had only $10, but assured the immigration officials that she would be taken care of by the religious order. It was decided, however, that she was liable to become a public charge if permitted to land. It is probable that the case will be appealed.

BOUND BROOK, N. J., Dec. 4.—At the headquarters of the "Pillar of Fire," two miles from Bound Brook on the Garretson farm, it was said to-day that representatives of the sect would go to New York to-morrow to argue before the immigration officials for the admission of Miss Lily Maud Allen.

XMAS GIFTS FOR LITTLE FOLK

Brooklyn Women Ask Contributions of Filled Stockings.

Every Brooklyn child who has a prosperous home may give a happy Christmas to some less fortunate Brooklyn child by agreeing to fill a Christmas stocking, which will on Christmas Eve, be taken to the home of a Brooklyn tenement child by the Children's Christmas for Children Society.

Every Christmastide for the last three years this society has distributed 3,000 large, red, cambric stockings among children whose parents are well to do. These children agree to fill the stockings with clothing, toys, games, books, toilet articles, candy, school supplies, and, in fact, anything except perishable fruit. After filling the stockings the children take them back to the society's headquarters, at 30 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, and the society, in its turn, distributes the filled stockings among the children of Brooklyn, who would otherwise probably have no Christmas presents at all. The names of these children will be furnished by charitable organizations.

The officers of the committee in charge of the plan are: Mrs. J. S. Waterman, Chairman; Mrs. Thomas R. French, Vice Chairman; Mrs. Divine F. Burtis, Secretary; Miss McAvoy, Corresponding Secretary, and Theodore F. Miller, President of the Brooklyn Trust Company, to whom contributions of money may be sent.

All Brooklyn children who want to fill one of the stockings and thus give some other child a happy Christmas should apply to Mrs. J. Sherman Wight, 30 Schermerhorn Street, who is Chairman of the Placing Out Committee.

Riverside Drive Cyclist a Speeder.

Acknowledging that he had been arrested before John H. Hiller of 404 Riverside Drive, a youth of 16, was fined yesterday $5 in the West Side Court for riding a motorcycle on Broadway at over twenty-five miles an hour. Bicycle Policeman Howe of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station on Saturday afternoon chased him from Columbus Circle to Eightieth Street before he could overtake him. As soon as Hiller had paid his fine he mounted his machine and went off for a long run for the day.

BROKAW BROTHERS
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

While there's very little room for choice in the color and pattern of Clergymen's Clothes, there's a broad latitude in the essential details.

Our long experience in catering to the clothing requirements of Clergymen has taught us what is right in fabrics, cut and fit.

We make a specialty of filling orders for Missionary Boxes.

Samples and self-measurement blanks sent upon request

ESTAB. OVER HALF A CENTURY

"Drink Olive Oil"
is the frequent advice of the modern physician, because pure olive oil prevents disease and preserves health.

CHIRIS
pronounced SHERIS
Olive Oil

is the purest olive oil obtainable and is particularly noted for its wholesome flavor. Chiris Olive Oil will give better satisfaction and produce better results than any other brand of olive oil. The quality does it.

Send 10c. for a trial bottle and our pamphlet, "The Medicinal Value of Olive Oil."

C. G. EULER, United States Agent for Antoine Chiris, Grasse, France.
Dept. E, 18 Platt Street, New York.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

a useful gift—but with the holiday feeling

a boxed dress pattern

we have prepared these in all qualities, materials and prices

from a fine shower-proof foulard to a pretty but inexpensive cotton print.

waist patterns also; the newest silks in the prettiest boxes.

Silk Dress Patterns
Street and evening shades in a great variety of fancy silks
$4.75 up

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Stripes, plaids, novelties, Japanese wash silks
$1.75 up

Cotton Dress Patterns
Ginghams $1.50 up
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Le Boutillier Brothers

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The Safety Corn Shaver. Price, $1.
INSTANTLY TAKES OFF
CORNS

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NO DELAY
"Plasters, pastes, powders, liquids, etc., are only fit for soft corns or warts, and under no circumstances should chemicals ever be used on a hard corn."

Gently move ANTICOR over the corn, and it is gone. This wonderful new German invention sold for $1 by 500 N. Y. City dealers. ANTICOR MFG. CO., 47 West 34th St.

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A Great Show for the Little Folks
Old King Cole, Goosey Gander, Old Mother Hubbard, Little Boy Blue and Humpty Dumpty, are a few of the children's friends that have been brought to life to entertain little and big visitors to Gimbels all this week. Show all day, 10.30 to 4 o'clock. Eighth Floor

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$90,000 worth of Fine Oriental Rugs for $56,000—Two Great Outright Purchases, forming the First Gimbel Oriental Rug sale in New York.

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All Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes in the Subway Shoe Store, for Quick Disposal at Sharply Lowered Prices.

An 88-note Player-Piano for $385; purchasable on Easy Christmas Terms—a gift that will afford true pleasure for a lifetime.

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BROADWAY SIXTH AVENUE NEW YORK THIRTY-SECOND ST THIRTY-THIRD ST

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Geo. C. [illegible], General Agent, A. T. & S. F. Ry., 377 Broadway, New York City.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, DEC. 5, 1910.

REIMBURSING THE TREASURY.

Washington dispatches of a semi-official character say that Secretary MACVEAGH

> will ask Congress at this session to enact legislation which would make it possible to offer the securities to the investing public and enable the Treasury to reimburse itself for $130,000,000 advanced to the Panama Canal and recover its balance.

The balance of the Treasury is smaller than is usual with us, but is adequate. It is preposterously large, according to the practice of other nations who have more rational systems of Government finance and banking. Our methods cannot be reformed over night, but even without the reforms it is pertinent to ask what use the Treasury can have for $130,000,000. No Executive ought to have at command any sum implying independence of the legislative branch. It is the prerogative of Congress, the Representatives of the people, to retain the power of the purse.

Doubtless the issuance of bonds is necessary for the convenient construction of the Panama Canal, although already the boast that it would be built from income, and be a free National asset, has been annulled by a course of events little anticipated when the Treasury was financing Wall Street and promoting an inflation now in process of remedy. If the Treasury had been in easy funds it may be declared confidently that the demands that it should come to the assistance of the extended banking situation would have been irresistible once more this year. The banks, thrown upon their own resources, met the emergency with better results. Whoever is Secretary, the Treasury is inferior to the banks as a means of controlling any banking situation.

For the Treasury at this time to disorder the investment market by asking for $130,000,000 would be an embarrassment to the banks already struggling with a task hardly begun. The Treasury should finance itself certainly, but moderately and currently, and not with a demand for so large an amount of investment funds sadly needed in other directions. If the Treasury were to ask for reimbursement of one-half its expenditures on the Panama Canal, and preferably in installments with ample notice, it would amount to writing off one-half its cost, according to the custom of our best railroads in financing permanent improvements partly from income. The gain to the taxpayers in having the canal's cost partly borne by expenditures which do not call for interest payments and amortizement is too great to be lost, now that such payments have been actually made, and it only remains to reap the benefit of the burden already carried so far.

A PITIFUL CASE RECALLED.

When an old hero of the civil war dies, printed reminiscences of the battles in which he took part are inevitable. When a famous diplomat passes away the history of the treaty between nations he fathered or the delicate mission he successfully fulfilled becomes a part of the day's news. When a witness in the Beecher-Tilton case dies, as inevitably the record of that unsavory, baneful suit at law, and the social and religious (or church) squabbles associated with it, must be again brought to light. Perhaps this is just as well. The suit of TILTON against BEECHER has its place in our social history and development. It was a pitiful affair, but while it lasted it seemed to crowd nearly all other public matters out of the common mind in this neighborhood, and to hold the attention of the whole country. While it probably did not lower the moral tone of the community, permanently at least, it certainly served to increase the vulgarity of the habitually vulgar and to break down some of the barriers of refinement. It was discussed in mixed company more than any other similar case had been in this country before 1874. New and persistent slang phrases, some of which, indeed, still survive, were derived from it.

From first to last the case was more or less of a mystery. The temper of the persons involved in it, and there must have been nearly 100, was never quite understandable to the multitude which devoured daily every detail of the evidence. The mystery was never solved. Men made up their minds for or against the defendant according to their own instincts and methods of judging character. The testimony of the witness for the plaintiff who died Thursday, Mrs. FRANK MOULTON, was not the least of the puzzling features. Her sincerity [illegible] and other reputable witnesses who corroborated her testimony or testified to the same purpose.

It was a much simpler community that was shocked and severely unsettled by the case and the various disputes that preceded and followed it. No preacher of the Gospel hereabout ever had quite so large a following, none ever enjoyed so prodigious a share of public admiration, as the defendant. That the religious feeling of the community was temporarily decreased by the scandal is not unlikely. There was little of the Christian spirit ever manifested in the discussion of it. For the time being it seemed a public calamity. No similar case could cause so much excitement now. The conditions do not exist. We live in a more sophisticated age. Yet the moralist might trace influences of the publicity of the Brooklyn church scandal even in the daily conversation of this time. The old phrases are still heard occasionally. And from the loss of reverence for forms and the outward show of piety it inevitably caused we have probably never recovered.

FOUNDER OF A CULT.

The reputed founder of Christian Science, the acknowledged head of the cult, has died so often in the last dozen years, or been reported in a dying condition, that the announcement of her actual demise can scarcely carry so great a shock to the community as it might have done, say, in the early nineties. Immortality in her recent incarnation was never claimed for her. With all her prodigious power, her reputed wisdom, her firm control of her subjects, she was just a human woman, susceptible like the late Dowager Empress of China and the Queen of Sheba to the manifold ills of humanity, and doomed to pass from the stage of her existence when the earthly receptacle should be outworn. We have had abundant evidence that the organization of the so-called Church of Christ, Scientist, has been so developed and strengthened in recent years that the death of Mrs. EDDY, long expected, will make no difference in the workings of the society and the control of its many profitable branches. Efforts of would-be rivals for the distinction of High Priestess to advance themselves to positions from which they could secure supreme power when the time came have been thwarted; the power has been intelligently distributed and syndicated.

We are aware that large numbers of well-meaning, reasonably well-educated, and generally law-abiding persons are members of the cult of Christian Science, and we have no desire to do injury to their susceptibilities when we declare, with the knowledge that the majority of their fellow-citizens will heartily agree with us, that the triumph of this woman and the cult she founded in defiance of common sense, not to speak of practical science, was an anachronism in an age of enlightenment. Yet, because of that prodigious success, and the great following she had secured, and the honor of recognition she had received from at least one Government, (that of France,) everybody must be aware of a certain feeling akin to awe at the announcement of her death in her 90th year. For 44 years she had exerted her influence far and wide, for 34 years she had been a power to be reckoned with. Another Mahomet has been translated to the state of sainthood.

Christian Science will survive Mrs. EDDY's death. There is more in it than ignorance and self-delusion, though it must be admitted that they seem to the outside world its preponderating elements. These are failing we cannot deny to our fellow-men, and they carry their own punishment. But they must not be permitted to endanger the common welfare of society. The law of the land must be upheld.

THE VASSAR PREDICAMENT.

The situation at Vassar College is, indeed, deplorable. Four of the college cooks have deserted their pans and kettles, and 1,000 young women, robust young women the special dispatches to THE TIMES say, have been placed in imminent danger of growing hungry. One thousand robust young women and nobody to cook a wholesome meal of victuals. Two remaining cooks do what little they can do in the big kitchens, and the students are getting along poorly with scrap meals. Are there not four robust young women among the whole thousand who could temporarily fill the place of the absent cooks? Does no Vassar student know how to roast a joint, boil potatoes, and dress a plain salad?

It has been well said, and often repeated, that the road to a man's heart is through his stomach. Are the Vassar students so little interested in what used to be called the realities of life that not one of them has secured a passport to that road? OWEN MEREDITH remarked long ago that men could live without many things, but not without dining, and women used to do all the cooking that was worth speaking about. We have fallen upon bad times, indeed, when a populous girls' college is reduced to the verge of starvation because the hired cooks have deserted. Do not these young ladies know that the hour must strike when to be able to cook a steak will be an acquirement more serviceable to the best of them than knowledge of Greek poetry and [illegible] mises. All these girls must know how to boil and mash potatoes. False pride keeps them from the kitchen. Let them conquer it, and have their due share of bodily nourishment. Let them not see Vassar deprived, even for a week, of the cheering sound of

> That all-softening, o'erpowering knell,
> The tocsin of the soul—the dinner bell.

THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

Though there was a net gain of only 3 seats for the Unionists in the elections on Saturday, the figures of the majorities, and a comparison with the last election—less than a year ago—show a very marked tendency away from the Liberal Party. The Unionists made gains in their majorities in 10 districts and lost in 13, but the gains were 6,156, while the losses were but 3,817, leaving a net advantage of 2,339. On the other hand, the Liberal majorities were increased in 18 districts by 2,519, and decreased in 18 districts by 11,002, leaving a net disadvantage of 8,483. At the same time, while the Laborites, the allies of the Liberals, lost but one seat they showed reduced majorities in 7 districts of 7,850. Thus in elections covering nearly one-tenth of the membership of the House of Commons the losses of the Liberals and Laborites and the increases of the Unionists foot up 18,672. Evidently the reaction from the Liberals shown in January, so far from having been checked, has been quickened. A careful analysis of the detailed returns, of which the above figures give the results, shows that the renewed cry against the Peers has not proved popular, and that the tide running toward the Unionists is stronger than the number of seats gained would indicate.

Perhaps the most significant feature of the comparison is the remarkable reduction in the majorities of the Labor Party. This has taken place in cases where the Liberals have divided the nominations with the Laborites, and in those where Laborites alone were named. In the present House of Commons the Laborites have 40 members, and as the Liberals have a plurality of only two over the Unionists, they have made every concession to the Laborites that has been demanded in the tactics of the pending elections. Not only so, but they have shaped their programme to influence the Labor vote as much as possible. The right of trades unions to assess members for Parliamentary expenses and the payment of representatives having been denied by the courts in the famous Osborne decision, a violent agitation ensued, and the Ministers met it by a promise to bring in a bill for the payment of members of Parliament out of the Treasury. This was but an explicit and radical feature in the appeal of the Liberals to the Labor vote made by all the chief measures of the Ministry. The recent strikes in England and the extensive one actually unsettled in Wales were supposed to have aroused the workingmen to a deeper interest than ever in the Ministers' policy. The voting of Saturday very plainly indicates the contrary, and is a serious blow to the plans of the Ministry.

It is, of course, impossible to predict with confidence the outcome of the remaining elections, which will be spread over the next fortnight. There is no evidence of a "landslide" such as the more fervent of the Unionists had hoped for. The probabilities now are that the Liberals will lose their nominal plurality over the Unionists, and that their coalition majority will be greatly cut down. In that case they will be quite powerless to carry out their aggressive programme with reference to the House of Lords. If it could be argued that this programme had been the only issue in the present elections the Ministers, even with a reduced majority, might advise the King to take the necessary steps to secure the assent of the Peers to the proposition of the Ministers. But no such argument can be made. The situation, therefore, would seem to require either still another general election after the coronation or some form of compromise, based on the plan of the Peers for the reform of their House. Opinion in England inclines to the alternative of still another election, which, indeed, has indirectly been threatened by some of the Ministers. But the general habit of the British mind and a study of its course in like crises in the past point rather to a compromise. Certainly with the question of the Peers disposed of the chances of a final decision of home rule on the one hand and protection on the other would be greatly advanced.

* * *

The assertion of Mayor DAVIS of Dallas, Texas, that public libraries are used only by the well-to-do seems to have been corroborated by that correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES who complained the other day that the public libraries do not subscribe for guides to investors. The idea of a public library as a place where a man with capital to invest may go to get advice as to a safe medium for investment is certainly new. We are not saying it is a bad idea, but it involves an intensely material view of the uses of libraries.

* * *

Lord ROSEBERY, like others who make a profession of moderation, is apt to go a little wild in attacking those he regards as extremists. He thinks we would tar and feather an emissary of a foreign State who should try to subsidize a party engaged in our politics. Well, that is precisely what was charged against Lord ROSEBERY himself [illegible] us. He was accused of bringing Cobden Club gold for our free traders, but his faultless London garments were not stripped from him, and he was clothed with nothing more offensive than protectionist abuse. On the contrary, he was quite liked as a modest, bright, and good-humored lordlet, with more brains and better manners than his accusers. Now when he talks of "Irish dictation" and "foreign gold" making of him and his fellows "a nation of slaves," one is tempted to think that his disposition is not improved with age.

* * *

The litigious daughters of the late King LEOPOLD II. of Belgium have gone to law again, this time to compel Baroness DE VAUGHAN to turn over to them some of their father's furniture and bric-à-brac. Princesses who use the law courts as these do have the last touch of modernity. Of old, the poisoned flower, the hired renegade, the stiletto, served the purposes of angered or defeated royalty.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Comment on Cook's "Confession." Newspaper comment on the announcement that Dr. COOK is soon to make—and sell—an elaborate confession that he "may have been mistaken" in thinking that he reached the north pole is almost wholly derisive. In the more or less serious remainder there is but little evidence of that curious faith in the impostor's claims which so long survived the demonstration of their utter emptiness. This indicates that a whole lot of people have changed their minds without saying a word about it, with no admission of fallibility, and no expression of regret for the cruel wrong and heavy losses which their obstinacy and credulity imposed upon the man whom Dr. COOK, if he could, would have stripped and ruined.

It may not be charitable to remind these people of what they did and of the heavy responsibilities they share, but as their vanity and pride of opinion have till now kept them silent, there would be no justice in allowing them to slip over to the right side of the controversy and to assume the attitude of those who have always been there. For them to laugh at Dr. COOK or to scold him is the height of impudence, though perhaps it is not quite so bad as it would be if they, like their sorry hero, were in one breath to confess the possibility of error, and in the next to insist on an equal possibility that they were right.

All this, however, is more or less comprehensible. But beyond understanding is the fact that here and there somebody goes on repeating the grotesquely false accusation that Captain PEARY laid himself open to just criticism by the harshness or the discourtesy with which he characterized Dr. COOK and his claims. Considering the circumstances, Captain PEARY was, on the contrary, a very marvel of polite suavity. His public utterances on the subject of the Great Deception would not fill a dozen lines of print, and his much denounced "violence" of language was limited to calling Dr. COOK's story a "gold brick"—a description which was inelegant, but true. PEARY had more than adequate excuse for exhausting the vocabulary of reproach and condemnation whenever he had a chance to talk or write about COOK, but he has endured in almost unbroken silence wrongs that most men would have found intolerable—wrongs that would have filled most men with hysterical and ungovernable rage.

Complaints from the Doctors. People who as a part of the cost of living have had to pay of late for the services of doctors or surgeons may feel some surprise to learn that The Medical Record devotes a long and mournful editorial article to "The Vanishing Income of the Physician." Still more surprising to those same people, if they happen to read the article, will be the fact that it goes some way toward proving the accuracy of its title.

The doctor's money, it seems, quite like that acquired by the rest of us, has lost a part of its purchasing power. Also, his profession is sadly overcrowded and medical charity is grossly abused. In proportion to population this country has three or four times as many doctors as has France or England. "The natural consequence," according to The Record, "is that a considerable proportion of American practitioners have hard work to keep the wolf from the door." Yet one cannot help remembering that in the United States a larger part of the population than in most other countries has the money with which to pay doctors and is accustomed to call them in for other than desperate maladies. Perhaps that evens things up a little.

But, still according to The Record, the effects of modern preventive medicine in lessening disease have materially reduced the possibilities of earning money by curative and remedial efforts. Again a doubt arises, for though the death rate is unquestionably falling, it is doing so very slowly, and the people who are saved from one disease have a lamentable way of dying of another, and the doctor gets his "case" just the same.

The physician's income suffers most, apparently, from his inability to collect the money he has earned. His work is usually done on credit, and usually the credit is long. Not infrequently it is interminable. The Record considers it not an overestimate to say that of a general practitioner's annual earnings, almost 25 per cent. will never be collected. And it is the young and poor doctor who suffers most from these losses, the city consultants and the great specialists in medicine and surgery for the most part not only getting their money, but getting it promptly.

The situation as described is a saddening one, and yet there must be compensations else would not the medical profession continue to be crowded. That, presumably, is because, in addition to offering a few fortunes, it gives to all who are in it something of dignity and respect and enormous opportunities for increasing both. And, though the work is hard and dangerous, it is endlessly interesting.

Call It All Manhattan Street.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your suggestion is good. Let us change the name of 125th Street. An appropriate and euphonious name is already applied to what, for all practicable purposes, is a considerable portion of it. Of course I mean "Manhattan Street." Why not name all the rest of the street through which the crosstown cars run Manhattan Street? Then we should not only not have to wrestle with "One-Hundred-and-Twenty-fifth Street," but should save much time now wasted in speaking of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Street Ferry.

[illegible]

New York, [illegible] 1910.

POVERTY AND EDUCATION.

A Superintendent Calls Present Law a "Social Hypocrisy."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The reprint in THE TIMES of a portion of an article in American Medicine relating to compulsory attendance and to child labor laws and your own article regarding the Association of Medical Sociology have both greatly interested me as a working educator with a practical experience in four different cities in the operation of those laws.

The issue is said to be exactly this: Either child labor must be permitted, in some instances, and the compulsory education laws modified or suspended; or, else, financial or other assistance must be rendered. Underfed and ill-cared-for children cannot be school-trained. It is a social hypocrisy to force children to stay at school until 14 years of age, when, to do so, they must be starved in body and be taught to be callous to the sufferings of sick parents or half-starving younger brothers and sisters. Such is the way in which the issue is presented. It is a serious indictment.

What is clear to me as a working school Superintendent by profession and experience is that a very great development of our theory and our practice of education and of charity is necessary, to the end that each person's childhood shall be the best preparation that is reasonably possible for adult living.

My own programme I have presented many times, in books, in articles, and in public addresses. It includes among its features the forty-eight-week school year. With such a lengthening of the period of schooling, we could secure two things: first, in many instances, we could get a child further forward toward a fair preparation for life at 12 years of age than now at 14; and, second, which is more important, we could intermit the attendance of children for three or six months at a time, while working at self-support, and then require return to school, even after 14 years of age, for more instruction. In the latter case, in large families, some children might be at school while others even younger might be at work.

A second essential feature of this plan is either vocationalizing the public schools or else, which would be better, correlating them with the standard industries. In the former plan the City of Rochester has already blazed the way by establishing trade classes with a salable product. In the latter plan a beginning has been made in Cincinnati.

A second feature of the programme is to develop a working force, backed by adequate laws, to operate the compulsory education and child labor laws sanely with reference to individual instances. At present we have laws that are too rigid and not enough laws of the right kind and enough officers to work them. The whole business falls nowadays usually upon the school Superintendent or Principal, who already has enough other things to do, upon one truant officer, not especially prepared for his function, and upon a Prosecuting Attorney. What is needed is a system of effective legally appointed and authorized social workers.

But to proceed further would be to trespass upon the attention of a general newspaper and to enter upon technicalities.

I am glad that the issue has been raised. I hope that it will soon be thought out and argued through to a finish.

When a child needs bread it is unrighteous to hand him a geography or a drawing pencil. And in the present stage of material civilization it is both unnecessary and short sighted to do so.

WILLIAM ESTABROOK CHANCELLOR.

South Norwalk, Conn., Nov. 30, 1910.

SOCIAL CENTRES.

Why School Buildings Should Be Used for Their Establishment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As I am trying to establish school social centres in New York City the following might properly be submitted to your readers:

Delegates from eleven organizations of Rochester met in the Chamber of Commerce on Feb. 15, 1907, and formed themselves into a committee, representing more than 50,000 citizens of Rochester. This committee was founded to obtain an appropriation from the City of Rochester for the opening of the school buildings as social centres. Through the work of this committee an item of $5,000 was inserted in the forthcoming tax levy to begin school social work experimentally. Then the Common Council indorsed the recommendation of the Finance Committee and appropriated the $5,000 which had been asked. After that a Supervisor was chosen for the work. He decided that the school social centre was not to take the place of any existing institution.

It was decided to concentrate in one district, and, therefore, a school was chosen in a locality in which neither the wealthy nor the poverty stricken predominated, one in which there were both native and foreign born citizens. Many races, most of the religions, political and social groups of Rochester were here represented.

The equipment of this school social centre was as follows: The assembly hall was turned into a gymnasium, which also contained a basket ball court, open five nights each week; one night each week it served as an auditorium for an entertainment, lecture, or debate. For the recreation room activities, outside of the gymnasium, sixty chairs, a dozen tables, and a dozen table games were procured. For the intellectual activities of the centre a library was installed containing also the current periodicals. For the social activities a set of cheap dishes were procured which could be used by the various clubs in the centre for serving refreshments. The kindergarten room on the ground floor was utilized as a reading and game room; other rooms were used for club meetings. These were to consist of self-governing clubs of men, of women, of boys, and of girls. The meetings were to be essentially democratic and decidedly social in spirit. Free, untrammeled discussion of public questions was permitted. Also each club was given a director. It was decided that the social centre be open from 7:30 to 10 o'clock every evening except Sunday. This experiment immediately became a tremendous success.

The reason for the development of these social centres in schools was thus given by Prof. Forbes, President of Rochester's Board of Education:

> "The city with its rapid shifting of population and its inclusion of all classes of the community develops suspicion and distrust, and so we cannot secure the simple neighborliness and free intercourse of the rural community. In the city there is isolation from our nearest neighbors.
>
> "The social centre idea is simply the idea that the community as a whole should make provision for its fundamental social needs."

E. A. H. ENDRES.

Lecturer New York Board of Education.

New York, Nov. 30, 1910.

The Senators.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You have referred to the Senators as the "State's Ambassadors to Washington," and say: "The people voting directly often forget that the larger empire is a confederation of smaller empires, from which flows the sovereign power."

These are most surprising statements, and hardly seem in accord with the verdict of history. Senators represent their States, as do representatives in the other House, but they legislate for the whole country. They lack every attribute of an Ambassador, who now represents his State, but formerly represented the sovereign—i. e., the Crown, but in matters which have no relation to legislation.

An examination of the Senate roster for a number of years past would seem to indicate that any other method of election would be as good as the present one, and the one great advantage which would result from popular election would be the more complete separation of State from National issues, thus greatly increasing the tendency to independent voting, to the great advantage of the States.

EDWARD C. PEARSON.

Plainfield, N. J., Nov. 30, 1910.

Challenged to a Public Test.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. William H. Park of the Board of Health Research Laboratories states "that a rotten egg is just as nutritious as a fresh one," and if he really believes it I would suggest that he eat in public a half dozen of "rots" three times a day for thirty days, to prove [illegible]

A. E. FORT, Chemist.

[illegible]

A DRAMATIC THEORY.

How the Evidence Against Crippen Might Have Been Planned.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read your editorial article on the Crippen case, in which you seem to advocate the repeal of a law which makes necessary positive evidence that a crime has been committed before any one can be convicted as the criminal. Let me show you why, in my opinion, it was an outrage to execute Crippen, and how the methods of the Crippen trial may be used to punish the innocent for private revenge.

Belle Elmore had reason to be jealous and reason to desire revenge against her husband. We Americans, with our popular hysteria and insane sex-overvaluation, would have permitted her to shoot him and then would have acquitted her of murder on a theatrical appeal to the unwritten law. Belle Elmore probably knew a safer way to accomplish the same end. She was an actress and as such necessarily familiar with the psychology of suggestion and the importance of a stage setting. It would have been an easy matter for her to secure from some Potter's Field or with an accomplice from an anatomical laboratory, the part or whole of a woman corpse, and have it partially dissolved in chemicals, then plant it in her own cellar with some of her own underwear, dyed hair, &c., to furnish convincing evidence of identification. This is the theatrical part which would readily come to her mind, as also would the desire for revenge. Let it be remembered that experts were not agreed about the scar on the body in the cellar, because it contained the hair follicle which could not exist in a scar. Even if it was a scar it does not follow that it was her scar.

With her stage setting thus prepared Belle Elmore could decamp and leave popular hysteria to execute her husband according to the form of law for a murder that had not been committed, and this made easy by the abolition of well established but often forgotten rules of jurisprudence, which are designed to safeguard the innocent. Savages and moral sentimentalists never approve of these rules when their savagery and sentimentalism produce the hysterical demand for bloodletting. They want somebody to suffer. Anybody will do, if even remotely or only seemingly associated with the source of irritation.

I do not say that the foregoing explanation is the true one, but I do say that nothing in the evidence, as I saw it, even remotely tended to negative that explanation. It does not speak well for the intellectual acumen of the attorneys engaged in the defense that this theory was not suggested to the jury as a possible explanation of the facts and one which must have compelled a reasonable doubt. I suspect that even Crippen's attorneys had their intellects benumbed by the general hysteria of the occasion. However, a man ought not to be convicted of murder because he and his attorneys both lack the intellectual ingenuity requisite for fathoming the cunning of an actress.

THEODORE SCHROEDER.

Cos Cob, Conn., Dec. 1, 1910.

A Prediction Without Basis.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A cry of "Stop Thief!" will set everyone who hears it to looking for one. The prophecy of hard times and business depression, if persistent enough, will cause many to curtail and narrow operations in anticipation of conditions for which there is no existing basis.

The country has the greatest corn crop on record, while the general agricultural conditions are most excellent, an assurance of which nothing better could be had for transportation interests and for large demands for the products of our manufacturers.

As a Republican I look upon the recent election as entirely hopeful and assuring. It was the emphatic rebuke and protest against political leaders and policies that have long been out of joint with the times.

With the present increase of population in our cities and a loss of producers in rural sections, no immediate lower living cost may be anticipated until a higher order of statesmanship may have opportunity to deal with the momentous problems that are arising from the present growth and concentration of population in cities.

There is an enormous field for productive development in the rural life of our country, in good roads, more transportation facilities, more of training schools in agriculture, and in the building up of a better type of social life for farming sections with the political atmosphere clearing, with business interests emancipated from many unjust burdens and demands, with the spirit of mutuality and co-operation along every line of industrial development that shall make possible the fullest employment of labor, and with labor imbued with the same co-operative spirit the conditions are right for a period of business growth and prosperity such as our country with all of its past achievements has not yet known.

GEORGE T. POWELL,

President the Agricultural Experts Association.

New York, Dec. 2, 1910.

The True Solution.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to congratulate you on your stand in relation to the Subway proposition. I think your editorial of a few days since, giving real estate boom as the main object of the Triborough plan, a very feasible one. We must admit that the hearings in regard to this proposition have been well attended by people in favor of the Triborough plan. Those who are interested in real estate booms usually manage to see that their friends largely attend such meetings. It is evident, however, that the other side of the public is largely at fault for not attending or otherwise giving voice to their preference.

The Fourth Avenue Subway, Brooklyn, is a glaring example of the city spending large sums to advance the value of certain real estate booms. It will be many years before this Fourth Avenue proposition is on a dividend-paying basis; if that ever comes.

Let us have subways that will accommodate the greatest number at minimum cost.

I believe the most practical solution to be the "H" plan, continuing the present system, meaning minimum cost and speedy execution.

B. E. M.

New York, Dec. 3, 1910.

WANTS CORNELL TO BE DRY.

W. C. T. U. Favors a Law Abolishing Bars Within Four Miles of Colleges.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 4.—A bill making it a crime to sell intoxicating liquor within four miles of any university or college supported by the State of New York will be introduced into the Legislature this Winter was the announcement to-day by Mrs. Mary B. Wood, President of the local W. C. T. U., and for years a crusader against drinking by Cornell students. The object of the bill is to close up all of the drinking resorts in this city.

The State College of Agriculture is located in Cornell University, and by the terms of this proposed bill every drinking place in Ithaca would be closed. All of the surrounding towns in the county are dry, and students would have to go about thirty miles to get a drink if the bill passed.

BREAKERS AHEAD!

We have survived the many squalls of life
That raged and roared, blew, blustered, and died out,
While mankind tried, by argument, to rout
The set opinions of his cherished wife,
Or vice versa; aye, we've outlived strife
Beneath the roof-tree o'er each vital question
Constructed solely to destroy digestion,
And keep the home air with shrill discord rife;
But these past cyclones, cloudbursts, typhoon gales
Will seem as nothing to the coming storms
When womankind to her new purpose warms;
When she her husband brutally impales
Upon the lightning of her seething throat
As she instructs him just how she will vote.

LURANA SHELDON.

CITY SCANDALS TOLD ANONYMOUSLY

Officials Are Finding They Cannot Afford to Ignore Hints Coming Unsigned.

POSTAL RAISED QUEENS FUSS

Thus Also Came the Information Revealing the State Hospital Meat Thefts.

Few people realize the important part anonymous letters play in the work of the city's investigating bureaus. The average business man and the executive officers of any corporation of importance receive every month dozens of unsigned communications complaining of one thing or another. The habit of taking this method of getting even has grown upon the disgruntled employe in the last few years, until an employer usually gives the letter little attention, and most of them find their way into the waste basket after little more than a glance.

This flow of anonymous correspondence to all the important officials in the City Government is very great, but more attention is paid to these letters here. Of course, a great many of them are discarded with scant notice, but practically all of them receive some attention.

If all of them were traced down the Inspectors of the investigating bureaus would have time for no other work, but the heads of these bureaus, from long experience, have become able to recognize a complaint of this kind that has something behind it almost at a glance. When such letters are found they are very seriously handled and have resulted, since the Gaynor administration came in, in some of the most important exposés that his men have made.

A few of the more recent important investigations, which have developed into scandals of some proportion, which were started through anonymous letters, are the irregularities in the office of Borough President Gresser of Queens, which has resulted in the removal of over half a dozen important subordinates and the handing down of nearly fourscore indictments by the Queens County Grand Jury for crimes ranging from petty larceny to forgery; the discovery of a wholesale system of theft of meat from the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane on Ward's Island, and the unearthing by Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick of a large traffic in this city in rotten eggs for food purposes. Moreover, practically all the many policemen who have got into trouble in the last few months for loitering off post have anonymous letters to the Mayor to blame for their difficulties.

The Queens scandal started from a seeming trifle. One day last Summer Commissioner Fosdick received an unsigned postcard which informed him that in a certain yard in Greenpoint, supposedly a storage place for the Bureau of Highways of Queens, there were no tools, wagons, or stores, but two watchmen were kept on guard day and night and several laborers reported there once a month for their pay. Moreover, a foreman was assigned to every two of these laborers, the postcard asserted.

The whole matter seemed so ridiculous that at first the Commissioner was inclined to pay no attention whatever to it. He decided, however, it would do no harm to send an Inspector to Greenpoint to find out if such a peculiar institution did really exist. The result was the scandal, with which the borough is still seething.

In the case of the Ward's Island meat scandal, an anonymous communication came to Mr. Fosdick stating that a man in the Bronx who hauled swill and refuse from Ward's Island was in the habit of bringing back several barrels of good meat on every trip. "Where does he get it?" the letter asked. The matter was investigated at once, and Simon Katzenstein, who was indicted by the Grand Jury last Thursday on the charge of grand larceny in the second degree, was arrested on returning from Ward's Island to the Bronx with 1,300 pounds of good meat in his refuse barrels. The State Board of Lunacy has taken up the case and is holding daily sessions at the Manhattan Hospital in an inquiry into the entire steward's department.

The rotten egg scandal was the subject of several anonymous letters written at about the same time to various city officials. The matter was also called to the attention of a newspaper in the same way. Its investigation was being carried on at the same time that Commissioner Fosdick's men were on the case, and was made public prematurely, through the reporters meeting the city officials on the work. Had this not happened the results might have been more serious than they are now likely to be.

The letters to the Mayor complaining of delinquent policemen commenced to pile into his office in large numbers as soon as he announced his firm stand on police affairs soon after he came into office. Many of the letters were discarded without notice, and it was physically impossible to run down all of them, but the result has already been the disciplining of about a score of policemen.

One of the most flagrant instances was the discovery of half a dozen firemen and nearly a score of policemen in a drinking room reserved for them in a Harlem brewery. It was later shown, however, that most of the men were not supposed to be on duty.

Large numbers of these letters are also received by the officers of the criminal law. Some of these are examples of nothing more than grisly humor, such as the anonymous letter to Judge Foster, which announced that the close of Albert W. Wolter's trial for murder on the charge of killing and burning Ruth Wheeler, would be interrupted by the arrival at the courtroom of the intact body of the girl.

Some of them bring results, as in the case of two anonymous letters to the Coroner which led to the exhumation in Pennsylvania of the body of Rhoda Lustig, the discovery of traces of poison, and the subsequent conviction and sentence to death of her husband. The case is now under appeal.

CANAL WORK UNLET.

New State Officials Will Find Three Contracts Waiting for Action.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 4.—Letters inquiring about the work yet to be done on the Barge Canal have been received in Albany since election. The greater number of these have come from contractors having offices in New York City. They have been answered by the State Engineer's Department and the State Superintendent of Public Work's Department.

When the new State officials come into power they will find but three contracts under the Barge Canal improvement yet to be let. The contracts under way or completed approximate about $66,000,000, and the three remaining will, it is estimated, cost in the neighborhood of $2,500,000. These are the proper harbor improvements at Rochester and Syracuse, each of which will entail an outlay of $1,000,000, and the construction of the Medina aqueduct. Over the Medina gorge, through which courses Oak Orchard Creek, the present administration had planned to throw a concrete arch aqueduct of 285 feet clear span. The ravine at the point considered is 90 feet deep and 500 feet wide. The whole structure would have been 508 feet long, and would have contained a trunk of 1[illegible] feet clear width for carrying the canal prism. The testing of models made to scale are still under way, and therefore the incoming administration must decide upon the kind of structure which will be employed to carry the canal waters over the Medina gorge, for the tests cannot be completed by Jan. 1, much less the contracts awarded.

BERNHARDT PRAISES AMERICAN TASTE

The Knowledge of Art Has Developed Greatly Outside of New York, She Declares.

'LA SAMARITAINE' MOVES HER

She Can Never Play It Without Tears—Rehearses with Her Old Fire and Looks Forward to "Judas."

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, who closed the first part of her American tour in Newark on Saturday, was busy yesterday rehearsing "Sapho," "La Beffa," and the new American religious play "Judas" by John De Kay, but found a few minutes in which to talk with reporters in her apartments at the Hotel Marie Antoinette about her plans.

Mme. Bernhardt said she was much interested in the production of "Judas," and had received a cable from the author stating that he was to sail last Saturday from Liverpool for New York on the Cunard liner Caronia. The date of the production has not yet been fixed, but it will be in the third week of her stay in this city. It is a good play in eight tableaux, Mme. Bernhardt added, and written in excellent French.

"Which were your most successful rôles on your present tour?" she was asked.

"'Camille,' which is eternal, and 'Jeanne d'Arc.' I was very pleased to note how much artistic taste has developed in your cities outside New York since my last visit four years ago. I noticed it when I played 'La Samaritaine' in Chicago and still more when I appeared in 'Jeanne d'Arc.'

Although I did not appear at all on the stage in the first or the final acts the audience watched the performance with intense interest and appeared to me to realize the beauty of the last act."

"What play affects you most from an emotional point of view?" Mme. Bernhardt was asked.

"La Samaritaine," was the reply. "I can never play that rôle without the tears coming into my eyes. I wept each time in Chicago, and it will be the same next Thursday at the matinée when 'La Samaritaine' will be played by special request. It is the rôle of a fallen woman, but one with ennobling qualities that appeal to audiences in America as well as France."

The thing that has impressed Mme. Bernhardt most in America on this visit is the new Pennsylvania Station, at which she arrived from Newark in a private car on Saturday.

"To imagine that such a building could be erected with the marvelous tunnels under the river all in five years is like reading a page from the Arabian Nights," she said.

Peter Pan, the English cocker spaniel which accompanies the actress everywhere, had to be left behind in Buffalo while his mistress went across the Canadian frontier to play in Toronto and London, Ont., and this was the only thing she did not appreciate during her two weeks' tour.

All rumors as to Mme. Bernhardt having lost her old vigor were disproved yesterday by her vivacity and activity at rehearsal. Her voice was strong and her eyes sparkled with their old brilliancy. The rumor that came from Cleveland that she has to use a stick seems to have originated from her performance of "L'Aiglon." In this play, as the young duke, she has a small cane in her hand on dismounting from her horse and carries it at her side throughout the scene.

Both at the hotel and the theatre Mme. Bernhardt takes the arm of either her secretary, M. Pitou, or her physician, Dr. Maret, as she did on landing from the Provence on her arrival.

Her répertoire at the Globe Theatre this week includes "L'Aiglon," "Jeanne d'Arc," "Camille," "La Sorcière," and "Les Bouffons," the last for the first time in this city.

SOCIETY AT HOT SPRINGS.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Dec. 4.—There was a fox chase on the banks of the Jackson River last night. A party, including Miss Sarah Adams, Miss Dorothy Taylor, George W. Cheney, Malcolm Severance, Irving Olds, George Ferguson, and Tate Sterrett, took the Fassifern pack and started out on foot along the foot of the mountain, and had only gone a mile when a silver gray fox was holed and brought out alive.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivers W. Adams entertained at a luncheon at Fassifern this afternoon in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Wheeler, Jr.

Dr. and Mrs. James C. Ayer were luncheon hosts, and in another luncheon company were Mr. and Mrs. William K. Grove, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. K. Huyler, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Nichols, and C. G. Nichols, Jr.

American-Born Count Arrives.

Among those who got here yesterday on the White Star liner Cedric was Count Du Dayn. He is accompanied by the Countess. They are on their way to Canada, where the Count has just invested in oil. The Count explained that he was born in America, but obtained his title through his French descent. He will stay in New York a week.

Lady Herbert Here on the Cedric.

Lady Herbert arrived yesterday on the White Star liner Cedric. She sailed on Nov. 26, the same day her father, R. T. Wilson, died in this city. Lady Herbert was met at the pier by Mrs. Ogden Goelet and her brother, R. T. Wilson.

Slezak Ill, "Tannhauser" Postponed.

"On account of the indisposition of Mr. Slezak," it was announced last night, the performance of "Tannhäuser" at the Metropolitan Opera House on Tuesday night has been postponed until a later occasion. No performance will be substituted for "Tannhäuser," and it is probable that the theatre will be used that evening for a rehearsal of "The Girl of the Golden West."

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Best editions of all Standard Authors in tasteful and substantial bindings by our own clever craftsmen of the Knickerbocker Press.
"All Books of all Publishers."
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Situations Wanted.
The New York Times requires that every advertisement, however small, shall be thoroughly examined, both in intent and expression, before insertion.
Want Advertisements carefully edited save time for the busy reader, and enable him to place reliance in those accepted by The New York Times.
Read the Situations Wanted advertisements in to-day's issue of The New York Times.

NEW THEATRICAL COMBINE.

Recently Formed Syndicate Will Present Popular-Priced Plays.

A plan for forming a circuit of popular-priced theatres, to be conducted something after the manner of the burlesque "wheels," was announced yesterday. A corporation called the L. Lawrence Weber Co-operative Booking Circuit has been formed for this purpose, under the laws of the State of New York, with a capital of $125,000. The incorporators are L. Lawrence Weber, J. Herbert Mack, and Samuel A. Scribner of New York, and Rudolph K. Hynicka of Cincinnati. Offices are in the Columbia Theatre Building, New York.

The corporation purposes acquiring forty theatres in the principal cities in the United States and Canada, and to provide an equal number of companies to fill them. The attractions will consist of melodrama, society plays, comedy drama, farce comedies, and musical comedies. There will be eight of each type. The entire system will be under the general control of a board of censors.

There will be only one theatre in any city in the circuit, except in New York, Brooklyn, Chicago, and Philadelphia. Arrangements have already been made for three houses in Philadelphia and for a theatre in Washington, Baltimore, and Newark. It is expected that there will be no need to build new theatres. Theatre owners or lessees whose houses are taken into the circuit become shareholders in the corporation, and producing managers who supply attractions will also receive a number of shares of stock, thus carrying out the co-operative idea.

It is planned to make the price of admission in all the theatres within the reach of the class of people who have been accustomed to attend the moving picture and vaudeville houses. As each theatre owner and each producing manager will share in all of the profits, it is expected that it will be possible to give a high grade of attractions at very low prices.

The incorporators are all connected with the burlesque business and closely associated with the so-called "Eastern Wheel." This circuit has forty theatres and forty burlesque organizations, each assured forty weeks' activity throughout the season.

ELMENDORF'S PICTURE TALK.

Lecturer Tells of Famous Paintings in the Galleries of Europe.

Dwight L. Elmendorf's lecture on "Famous Paintings in the Galleries of Europe" delighted an audience that filled Carnegie Hall last night. He prefaced his lecture with the announcement that he had received letters from hundreds who wrote: "The people sitting near me talk too loud." This announcement had the desired effect and scarcely a whisper was heard from the audience during the lecture.

The "tour" of the galleries started with the Ryks Museum at Amsterdam. Next the Kaiser Friedrich Museum at Berlin and the Royal Gallery at Dresden were visited. A photographic study of Raphael's Sistine Madonna in color, which Mr. Elmendorf made in the latter gallery, claimed the interest for many minutes.

A series of moving pictures depicting life in Dresden, showing a woman spinning and children knitting, were then shown and the audience applauded. "They are truly remarkable," said the lecturer, "and perhaps that is because the subjects did not know their pictures were being taken."

The Prado Gallery in Madrid, Mr. Elmendorf said, is one of the greatest in the world, as there many of the finest works of the old masters are hung. The "tour" ended with a visit to the Louvre in Paris.

VOLPE ORCHESTRA

At First Concert Plays New Work by an American Composer.

Following his announced intention of playing a composition by an American composer at every concert, Arnold Volpe put a "Macbeth" overture, by Edgar Stillman-Kelley, on the programme of his first concert of the season yesterday afternoon at Carnegie Hall. Mr. Stillman-Kelley is known in New York chiefly through his songs, but he has several orchestral works to his credit, including incidental music to "Macbeth," of which this overture, just completed, is a part.

The themes in the overture are said to represent the evil ambition of the King, his conscience, and the royal pomp of the banquet scene. The work is effective—a better performance than it received yesterday might make it more than that. However, it seems to be more or less impossible for the American composer to rid himself of the ideas which Wagner and some others have already given to the world. The music in the overture descriptive of the banquet scene, for instance, has already occurred in Wagner's "Die Meistersinger."

Miss Henriette Michelson, the soloist of the afternoon, gave a very capable performance of Mozart's D minor concerto for piano. She played her part with charm and a good tone. More brilliancy in her playing, however, would have given the final rondo more effect.

The programme began with Beethoven's overture, "King Stephan," and included Dvorak's symphony, "From the New World," and Grieg's orchestral suite, "Sigurd Josalfar."

WEEK'S MUSIC LECTURES.

Felix Lamond, Frederick Dean and Miss Mason to Talk in Public Schools.

Felix Lamond, Frederic Dean, and Miss Myrta L. Mason are among those who will deliver free lectures on music topics this week under the auspices of the Board of Education. Here is the complete list of these lectures for this week:

Tuesday—"Songs of the Races," illustrated by songs, Miss Myrta L. Mason at Public School 21, Mott and Spring Streets.

Wednesday—"Songs That Never Die," illustrated by songs. Frederic Reddall at Public School 59, 228 East Fifty-seventh Street.

Thursday—"American Song Writers," Frederic Dean, illustrated by songs by Mrs. Frederic Dean, contralto, at Public School 159, 241 East 119th Street; "French and Italian Composers," second lecture recital in course on "The Organ and Its Composers," illustrated on the pipe organ by Felix Lamond at Morris High School, Boston Road and 165th Street; "A Midsummer Night's Dream," illustrated by musical selections, Miss Syrena S. Parmalee and Miss Helen G. Williams at Public School 16, Carpenter Avenue, Wakefield.

Friday—"Folk Songs of Germany," illustrated by vocal and instrumental selections, Walter L. Bogert at Public School 3, 157th Street and Melrose Avenue; "Scottish Music," illustrated by vocal and instrumental music, Mrs. Katherine Hand at Public School 34, Amethyst Avenue, Van Nest.

Free Organ Concert To-night.

William C. Carl will give the final free organ concert of the Fall series in the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street, to-night at 8:15 o'clock, assisted by Miss Zoë Pyne, the English violinist, and Andrea Sarto, baritone, recently of the Metropolitan Opera. The concert will be free to the public. No tickets are required. Miss Pyne, who comes to America for a tournee, will make her New York début at this concert, and a new morceau de concert by Dr. Silver, the English composer, and dedicated to Mr. Carl, will be played for the first time.

New Theatre Founders to Dine.

The founders of the New Theatre will give a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria on Dec. 21, at which a number of prominent men are expected to be present as guests. Speeches will be made by several of the founders.

KOBBE—SMITH.

No date has been set for the wedding of Walter Kobbé, Jr., a son of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Kobbé of 31 West Forty-eighth Street, and Miss Florence Smith of Birmingham, Ala. Miss Smith is a direct descendant of William Byrd of Westover, Va., and her family is related to that of Gen. Robert E. Lee. She is a sister of Mrs. Lewis B. Woodruff and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar E. Smith. Mr. Kobbé is a brother of George Leavitt Kobbé, Miss Martha L. B. Kobbé, Mrs. Curtis G. Hand, and Mrs. William A. Manning.

TEACHING THE WEST TO SINGERS OF IT

David Belasco Showing the Opera Folk How Life Did Go On Out There.

REHEARSING "THE GIRL"

No Pains Being Spared on the First American Opera by an International Composer to be Brought Out Here.

In daytime the Metropolitan Opera House is devoted solely to one purpose now—the constant rehearsal of Puccini's new opera "The Girl of the Golden West"; at night the rehearsal still goes on in the roof theatre, but without the stage accessories, which are a part of the daytime rehearsals.

Until now the rehearsal of the principals and that of the orchestra have been entirely separate. Mr. Toscanini has taken his men through the intricate score a great many times, but not with the stage play. That is being rehearsed by itself, with the aid of a piano.

If you had been privileged to drop into the darkened auditorium one day last week you would have found the stage set with the gigantic redwood forest which James Fox and Edward Siedle have contrived for the last act. On the stage are the chorus, who are about to hang Johnson-Caruso, while Sheriff Amato stands hard by. The faces of Dinh Gilly and Georges Bourgeois also loom up and occasionally Miss Emmy Destinn, who presently is to have a flying entrance, may be seen walking about in the distance, getting mountain atmosphere.

At the front of the stage at the left there is a piano, where a repetiteur plays at least four bars of the score between interruptions. In the centre at the front are two chairs in one of which Jules Speck, the stage director, sits; in the other sits sometimes one person and sometimes another. Signor Toscanini goes from here to there making suggestions, and so does Signor Puccini.

All of Them Ask Belasco.

Somewhere in the darkened hall sits the man who is really responsible for every movement, every situation in the play. He is the stage director to whom everybody comes—Toscanini, Speck, Caruso, Amato, Destinn, even Puccini. This man, dressed in black, with flowing white hair, has given up every other duty for the time being. You may find David Belasco only at the Metropolitan Opera House these days.

"What does the Sheriff do while Johnson sings?" asks Maestro Puccini of the author of the play.

Mr. Belasco goes through the dumb show of smoking a cigar in silent scorn. This leads to further questions about the action going on at present, and to suggestions by Mr. Belasco about certain points in the action of previous acts, which have just occurred to him.

Mr. Puccini speaks in Italian and so does Mr. Toscanini. Mr. Belasco speaks in English, and yet there very seldom is any need for an interpreter. They understand each other, these men. Maestro Puccini and Maestro Toscanini lean forward to catch every word which falls from the lips of the "Wizard of the Theatre."

"You mustn't let the Indian tie Johnson," cries Mr. Belasco, suddenly. "All these men hate Johnson and want to see him hanged, but there is such a thing as caste in the West, and if the Indian bound him they would all let him go!"

Time and time again they go over the scene, while he makes suggestions. He shows Mr. Amato how to strike Johnson-Caruso across the face, and then he sets them to glare at each other. He shows Caruso-Johnson how to take in with one last despairing glance the whole range of mountains and forest as far as his eye can reach; one thing he cannot show to anybody, and that is how to throw a lasso so that it will knot on a tree limb. It is probable that this will not be done by an Italian on the opening night.

"The music of this opera is Italian, and that we understand," said Signor Toscanini to a reporter for THE TIMES, "but the play is American, and not only American, but Mr. Belasco's. We want every detail to be correct, because other theatres in the future must copy this production. And Mr. Belasco is the man to initiate us into these details."

Mr. Belasco stands on the stage and goes through scene after scene. The singers watch him and follow his action as carefully as they can. He is the centre of everybody's attention. Once, twice, thrice, four times the Indian walks up the hill toward the tree with the rope; once, twice, thrice, four times Caruso-Johnson sings his farewell in a melody which some day may be awarded as much favor as "E Lucevan le Stelle."

To be Real Acting.

Finally, Mr. Belasco finds time and occasion to return to the auditorium, where he is at once accosted by THE TIMES reporter, who asks him question after question.

"I am more interested in this production," said Mr. Belasco, "and prouder to be connected with it, I think, than with almost anything else during my entire career. I have attended every rehearsal so far and I am going to all the others. Laying all personal interest aside, I am proud to be of assistance in the production of the first opera by an internationally famous composer to be brought out in America.

"This opera celebrates the America of 1849, and from here it will travel through the singing theatres of the world. Naturally I want the production to be as nearly perfect as possible. And I think you will agree with me when you see the opera that something has been done. Mr. Caruso is going to do the finest acting of his career, Mr. Amato is going to be a superb Sheriff, and I am absolutely pleased with Miss Destinn's conception of the girl.

"The scenes in the play which were the greatest sensations were the discovery of Johnson by the Sheriff when the drop of blood falls on his hand and the game of cards. Both of these scenes have been marvelously handled by Signor Puccini, and I think the end of the second act will be greeted with more applause in the opera house than it ever was in the theatre—which is saying a great deal.

"The opera follows my play very closely. The librettist has put the schoolroom scene of the last act into the first, and he has changed the last act in some other details, but the general scheme is the same, the second act being almost exactly as it is in the play. The music is glorious. I heard Mr. Toscanini rehearsing the orchestra the other day, and I feel that this music will make something very wonderful out of my play.

How It Came About.

"How did it all come about? Well, I helped produce 'Madame Butterfly' in London, and Puccini was there, too. He was very well satisfied with 'Butterfly,' and he asked me if I could furnish him with another libretto—one with a great deal of action in it. When he came to America to see the first production of 'Butterfly' at the Metropolitan I asked him to see 'The Girl of the Golden West,' which was then playing at the Academy of Music. He came to me on the stage after the first act and told me that he liked it very much. He returned after the second and cried, 'I'll take it. I can already hear the music for some of the scenes.' And although he could not understand English he had followed the play by the action, and he told me the story of it quite perfectly."

Funeral of Gen. Merritt at West Point.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The funeral of Gen. Wesley Merritt, U. S. A., retired, who died yesterday at Natural Bridge, Va., will be held next Tuesday at West Point, N. Y. Full military honors will be accorded in pursuance of the order of Secretary of War Dickinson. The entire Cadet Corps of West Point will escort the body.

Edward R. Buchanan Dead.

News was received from Atlanta early yesterday morning of the death of Edward R. Buchanan, formerly connected with the brokerage firm of A. O. Brown & Co., which failed recently. Prior to the organization of the firm of A. O. Brown & Co. Mr. Buchanan was associated with C. I. Hudson & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange.

Why Buy Pearls Abroad?

Travelers returning from Europe with pearl necklaces bought abroad must pay a jewelry duty of sixty per cent. on the foreign cost. Marcus & Company import their pearls as they come from India, and pay the un-set pearl duty of ten per cent. on the original cost. The pearls are then most carefully sorted and assembled and strung into necklaces, in accordance with the critical requirements of the American buyers. It is not only economy to buy here, but one has also a feeling of security in buying at home which one rarely has in purchasing abroad. It is such a matter of confidence, that most Americans prefer to deal with their own people, whom they know and trust, to relying upon their own judgment under foreign surroundings and foreign influences. Marcus & Company offer every facility for the careful and critical examination of pearls under natural light and normal conditions.

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FLOATING THEATRE FOR KYRLE BELLEW

Actor Will Take Two Theatrical Companies on a World Cruise.

VISITS TO OUT-OF-WAY PORTS

Will Have Special Steamer Carrying Theatre and Scenery—To Be Gone Three Years.

Kyrle Bellew has completed arrangements for a novel theatrical tour of the world that would seem to be based on the floating theatre scheme familiar along the Mississippi and other Middle Western rivers. Mr. Bellew's plan, however, is to travel on a large ocean steamer and make his ports of call cities and towns with sufficent English-speaking population to warrant the giving of plays in English.

He announced yesterday that, in conjunction with Charles Frohman and a London navigation syndicate, he intends making a three years' cruise, accompanied by two theatrical companies, one for drama and one for musical comedy. He will start next Fall on a 3,000-ton steamer, that will carry his companies and scenery and have a theatre as a part of its equipment. The tour, he says, will cover about 47,000 miles, and will include Africa, Arabia, India, Indo-China, the Straits Settlements, the East Indies, Australia, Tasmania, the Philippines, China, Japan, and the South Sea Islands. The length of stay at any place will depend upon the business done. The first stop will be Gibraltar and the last San Francisco.

In company with Mrs. James Brown Potter Mr. Bellew once made a lengthy tour of the world, and is familiar with the possibilities of such a cruise as he is now planning. He said that at many of the ports Europeans would willingly travel several hundred miles to see a good play adequately performed.

Mr. Bellew has been urged for several years by the same London syndicate that will furnish the vessel for this trip to make such a cruise. They will be his partners in the venture, and will not only furnish the ship, but will keep it provisioned for two and a half years. Mr. Bellew and Mr. Frohman have agreed to permit the vessel to carry cargo and passengers from port to port. The theatrical companies will number only fifty people, thirty in the musical organization and twenty in the dramatic.

The actors will be chosen by Charles Frohman, and most of them will be Americans. The plays will consist of some that Mr. Bellew presented during his tour with Mrs. Potter, and will include romantic Shakespearean plays—"Charlotte Corday," "Yvonne," "Raffles," and "The Thief"—as well as some of Mr. Bellew's own writing. The start will be made from London on Aug. 15, and the west coast of Africa will be visited first.

Brig. Gen. Oliver E. Wood.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 4.—Following an operation for acute stomach trouble, Brig. Gen. Oliver E. Wood, U. S. A., retired, died to-day in the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Gen. Wood, who was born in Hartford, Conn., June 6, 1844, was a son of the Rev. George I. Wood. After attending school in New Haven he enlisted as a private in the cavalry in 1862, and after serving one year was appointed to the United States Military Academy. Upon graduation in 1867 he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Fifth Regiment, United States Artillery. In 1906 Gen. Wood was advanced to the rank of Brigadier General, when he retired, after forty years' service.

After the war with Spain he was stationed in Havana for two years, when he was sent to the Tokio Embassy, where he served four years as Military Attaché. He was a member of the Army and Navy and Chevy Chase Clubs, and for the last five years made his home in Washington.

OBITUARY NOTES.

JAMES ROONEY, one of the largest sheep commission merchants east of Chicago, died at his home in Albany Saturday night. Mr. Rooney was born in Ireland in August, 1847. He had served his city as Chamberlain, Alderman, and Supervisor, and his county as Sheriff.

CHARLES H. FITZHUGH, a salesman for many years in the dry goods trade in this city, died yesterday at his home, 1,146 Park Place, Brooklyn, in his sixty-fifth year. A widow survives him.

The Right Rev. Monsigneur Patrick J. Harkins, for forty years pastor of St. Jerome's Church at Holyoke, Mass., died in that city last night. He was 77 years of age.

PATRICK H. McCANN, brother-in-law of Richard Croker, is dead in the German Hospital, Brooklyn, following an operation for heart disease. He was born in Ireland fifty-nine years ago. For many years Mr. McCann was in the dry goods business in Sixth Avenue, but for the last twelve years he had been an insurance broker.

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FEVER KILLS FOOTBALL STAR.

Francis H. Burr, Former Captain at Harvard, Succumbs to Typhoid.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 4.—Francis H. Burr, former Harvard football Captain, died early this morning of typhoid fever in the Desbrisay Hospital in Boston. He was taken ill on Oct. 8 while in his second year in the Harvard Law School and a coach of the football team.

Burr was graduated from Harvard in 1909. In the fall of 1908 he was Captain of the 'Varsity team, but on account of an injury sustained a few days before, was unable to play in the game with the team that beat Yale, 4 to 0. He watched the game from the side lines. He was one of the best football players Harvard ever had.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

HASTINGS.—Dec. 1, 1910, a son to Athenia Belknap Hastings and Dr. Thomas W. Hastings, 172 East 71st St.

ENGEL.—Nov. 28, 218 East 111th St., to Mr. and Mrs. A. Engel, a daughter.

LEICHTENTRITT.—Nov. 29, 71 West 116th St., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Leichtentritt, a son.

MARKS.—Dec. 3, 784 Kelly St., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Marks, a daughter.

SCHLEIMER.—Nov. 28, 2,100 5th Av., to Mr. and Mrs. Max Schleimer, a son.

Married.

MAYBAUM—MANNHEIMER.—Nov. 30, Viola Mannheimer to Frank Maybaum.

Brooklyn.

COX—LUCAS.—Nov. 30, Mary E. Lucas to John B. Cox.

McCORMICK—THATCHER.—Dec. 3, Mary R. Thatcher to Edward McCormick.

WELLBRACK—McGINNIS.—Nov. 28, Florence McGinnis to Joseph Wellbrack.

Died.

ADAMS.—At his residence, 295 Madison Av., on Saturday morning, Dec. 3, Frederick Thompson Adams. Funeral services will be held at his late residence Monday morning, Dec. 5, at 10 o'clock. Please omit flowers. Interment at Coxsackie.

BLUEN.—Morris J., beloved husband of Josie Bluen, (nee Kohlman,) suddenly, Dec. 3, in his 57th year, at his residence, 815 West End Av. Funeral at the convenience of the family. Cincinnati papers please copy. Please omit flowers.

DELLINGER.—Sunday morning, Dec. 4, at her residence, 52 West 51st St., Charlotte, daughter of the late Charles and Charlotte Dellinger. Funeral services Tuesday, Dec. 6, at 4:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

DRAKE.—Emma R., widow of the late Dr. W. F. Drake, in her 88th year. Funeral services at Church of the Divine Paternity, 76th St. and Central Park West, on Monday, Dec. 5, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

FERRAND.—On Dec. 3, at the residence of her nephew, Prentice Shethar, 63 Bay View Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., Miriam Coffin Ferrand, in her 92d year. Funeral services from the above residence on Monday at 2 P. M. Relatives are invited to attend. Please omit flowers.

FERRIS.—Rev. Charles, at Tryon, N. C., entered into life Dec. 2, 1910.

FITZHUGH.—On Sunday morning, Dec. 4, Charles H. Fitzhugh, beloved husband of Amy Levinia, in his 65th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,146 Park Place, Brooklyn, on Monday, Dec. 5, at 8 P. M.

HARLEY.—At Parkhill, Yonkers, N. Y., on Dec. 4, 1910, in his 20th year, Charles Kenneth Harley, son of Lizzie Townsend Williamson and the late George J. Harley. Funeral private, from his late residence, 230 Van Cortlandt Park Av., Yonkers, on Wednesday morning.

HERSHFIELD.—On Sunday, Dec. 4, 1910, after a lingering illness, Lewis H. Hershfield, beloved husband of Mary and father of Henry Grah, Lewis H., Mrs. J. Lester Lewine, and Mrs. Guy Wallace Levy, at the age of 74 years. Services will be held at his late residence, 265 Central Park West, Tuesday, Dec. 6, 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M. Funeral private. Utica, Kansas, and Montana papers please copy.

HEWITT.—On Dec. 4th, Eliza Henry, widow of Richard Hewitt, at her late residence, 261 East 78th St. Funeral service from the Church of the Resurrection, 115 East 74th St., at 1:30 P. M., Wednesday, Dec. 7th. Interment at Woodlawn.

KOHNS.—On Saturday, Dec. 3, at his residence, 23 West 56th St., after a lingering illness, Lazarus Kohns, dearly beloved husband of Hermine Straus Kohns. Funeral services at Temple Beth-El, 5th Av. and 76th St., Monday, Dec. 5, at 9:30 A. M.

KOHNS.—Temple Beth-El, Fifth Av. and 76th St. Members are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our late trustee, Lazarus Kohns, from the Temple on Monday, Dec. 5, at 9:30 A. M.
SOLOMON SULZBERGER, President.

MASCHKE.—Laura, beloved wife of Jacob L. and mother of Max and Jennie Maschke, Sunday, at 12:30 P. M. Funeral Tuesday, 2 P. M. sharp, at 907 St. Marks Av., Brooklyn. Kindly omit flowers.

MATHEWS.—At White Plains, N. Y., Dec. 3, 1910, Sarah B., daughter of the late Rev. James M. and Ann H. Mathews. Funeral services at 69 North Broadway, White Plains, at 12 noon, Tuesday, Dec. 6.

McNAUGHTEN.—William, at the home of his son, Montclair, N. J., Saturday morning, Dec. 3, in his 94th year. Funeral Sunday.

MEDARY.—Suddenly, on Dec. 4, 1910, Samuel A. Medary, at his residence, 500 West 111th St. Funeral private.

MOORE.—Catherine A. Moore on Saturday, Dec. 3, of pneumonia, daughter of the late Jacob J. Moore. Funeral services at her late residence, 241 Ovington Av., Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, on Monday, Dec. 5, at 2:30 P. M.

NEVINS.—Saturday, Dec. 3, 1910, Lillian B. Nevins, beloved wife of Charles B. Nevins, daughter of Mrs. B. Brown. Burial from home of her mother, 74 Canal St., Monday, 11 A. M.

SHORTLAND.—Dec. 3, Frances C., widow of Stephen F. Shortland. Funeral services at the apartment of Mrs. Shortland, Hotel Marie Antoinette, Tuesday, Dec. 6, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

SOBEL.—On Sunday, Dec. 4th 1910, after a lingering illness, Rose, beloved wife of Jacob Sobel and mother of Essie, Alex., Mayme, Cora, Isabella, Milton and Pearl. Funeral from her late residence, 2,323 Seventh Av., New York, Wednesday, Dec. 7th, 1910, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Relatives and friends, also Joseph Lodge I. O. F. S. of I., Metropolitan Lodge, I. O. S. B., Mozart Verein, Mozart Damen Vereinigung, D. O. Unterst Verein, D. O. W. V. Deborsch are invited. Western papers please copy.

STERN.—On Monday, Dec. 5th, at the Hotel St. Regis, Isaac Stern, beloved husband of Virginia I. Stern, in his 68th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

TUTTLE.—Saturday, Dec. 3d, at Orlando, Fla., Arthur C. Tuttle. Notice of funeral hereafter.

VAUGHN.—At West Haverstraw, N. Y., on Saturday, Dec. 3, 1910, Effie Gould Vaughn, beloved wife of Atlanson Vaughn and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Gould. Funeral private.

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Died.

VAN NESS.—On Saturday, Dec. 3, 1910, at 524 West End Av., Gertrude Wightt, youngest daughter of the late Col. Eugene Van Ness, U. S. A., and Julia A. Van Ness. Funeral service at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square and 16th St., Tuesday, Dec. 6, at 11 A. M. Interment private. Newburgh, Baltimore and Washington, D. C. papers please copy.

YOUNG.—On Saturday, Dec. 3, 1910, Florence Adele Young, sister of Mrs. C. C. Woodruff of Rahway, N. J., at Methodist Hospital, Brooklyn. Funeral services will be held in Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, Seventh Av., near Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday morning, Dec. 6, at 10 o'clock. Interment, Denver, Col. Kindly omit flowers.

BANDTKE.—Rudolph, 1,060 Union Av., Dec. 3, aged 59. Funeral private.
BARRY.—Elizabeth, 437 West 25th St., Dec. 3. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
BECKER.—Joseph V., 65 Av. A, Dec. 3, aged 66. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.
BRADFORD.—Charles J., 571 West 139th St., Dec. 3. Funeral private.
CASE.—Frederick, Dec. 3. Funeral 296 9th Av. to-day, 2 P. M.
COSSIN.—Joseph, 529 West 47th St., Dec. 2.
COUSIN.—Ellen F., 1,338 Stebbins Av., Dec. 3. Funeral notice later.
DARDIS.—James R., 121 West 101st St., Dec. 3. Funeral to-morrow.
DILLON.—John J., 307 West 143d St., Dec. 1, aged 49.
DUFFIE.—Mary A., West New Brighton, S. I., Dec. 2, aged 82. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
DURLACH.—Nathan I., Hotel Majestic, Dec. 2. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
FLAHERTY.—Lawrence J., 344 East 152d St., Dec. 2. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.
FOSTER.—Sarah A., 156 West 101st St., Dec. 3. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
FREUDENTHAL.—Minna, 221 East 17th St., Dec. 3, aged 60. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
HAMMEL.—Nanette, 760 Beck St., Bronx, Dec. 2, aged 84.
HAYES.—Joseph, 370 West 150th St., Dec. 3.
HAYES.—Margaret M., 108 West 96th St., Dec. 3. Funeral to-morrow.
JABLONSKY.—John P., 203 St. Ann's Av., Dec. 3, aged 74.
JUDAH.—James H., 856 East 169th St., Dec. 2. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.
LAUGHLIN.—Eliza, 976 Simpson St., Bronx, aged 81. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
McLAUGHLIN.—James A., 217 7th Av., Dec. 2, aged 10. Funeral to-day.
MARTIN.—John H., Dec. 3, aged 67. Funeral 241 West 23d St., to-morrow, 1 P. M.
MEEHAN.—Mary J., 61 East 84th St. Dec. 2. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
MEYER.—Philip, 105 1st Av., Dec. 3, aged 51. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
MILLER.—Rosina C., 349 East 142d St., Dec. 2. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.
MOLLOY.—Edward E., 1,749 Amsterdam Av., Dec. 3. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
O'SULLIVAN.—Dr. Roger J., 2,092 Bathgate Av., Dec. 3. Funeral to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.
PURDY.—Phebe A., 319 West 22d St., Dec. 2. Funeral service to-day.
SCHLESINGER.—Samuel, 350 East Houston St., Dec. 2, aged 80.
SCHROEDER.—Robert, 475 Morris Av., Bronx, Dec. 1, aged 17.
SCOTT.—Margaret, 627 10th Av., Dec. 2, aged 29.
SEMLE.—Jacob, 325 East 31st St., Dec. 3, aged 63. Funeral Dec. 6.
SHERWOOD.—Frank, 1,034 Faile St., Bronx, Dec. 3. Funeral service to-day.
SIPSER.—Sally, 973 Aldus St., Bronx, Dec. 2, aged 47.
SNYDER.—James L., 189 Madison Av., Tompkinsville, Dec. 3, aged 51. Funeral private.
SOURBET.—Ferdinand G., 157 East 103d St., Dec. 3, aged 89.
SPRUNKEL.—Jacob, 427½ East 52d St., Dec. 3, aged 61. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
STEINBRUCKNER.—George, 529 West 52d St., aged 27.
STEINFELDER.—Frances, 231 Edgecombe Av., Dec. 2. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
VERMEAL.—Margaret, 141 Perry St., Dec. 3, aged 67.
WHITE.—Mary, Dec. 3, aged 51. Funeral 171 8th Av.
WILSON.—Arthur, 185 Bowery, Dec. 1, aged 28.

Brooklyn.

BRUNJES.—Hendrick, 566 Gravesend Av., Dec. 2, aged 36.
CASSIDY.—Patrick, 23 Huntington St., Dec. 3, aged 76. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
COLEMAN.—Catherine M., 51 South 9th St., Dec. 2.
COWENHOVEN.—Samuel V. D., 228 Norwood Av., Dec. 2, aged 67.
CROLLY.—Emma, 840 Gates Av., Dec. 2, aged 30. Funeral to-morrow.
CULLEN.—Mary, 189 Union St., Dec. 2. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
DENIS.—Kate, 58 Berkeley Place, Dec. 3. Funeral service to-day.
FITZPATRICK.—Peter, 373 Hoyt St., Dec. 1.
GILLEN.—Mary A., 1 Jardine Place, Dec. 1, aged 53.
GRAY.—Robert H., Dec. 3. Funeral 9 Court Square to-day, 10 A. M.
GRENBERG.—Emil, 4,209 7th Av., Dec. 2, aged 61.
GROSS.—William, 105 Cooper St., Dec. 3, aged 42.
HOUGH.—Hannah, 517 Lexington Av., Dec. 3, aged 61.
HOUSMAN.—Frederick W. G., 4 Dean St., Dec. 3, aged 34.
KELLY.—Rose, 532 East 29th St., Dec. 3. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

Died.

NASH.—Frederick W., 1,116 42d St., Dec. 3. Funeral to-morrow.
NOLAN.—Margaret, 636 Eastern Parkway, Dec. 3. Funeral to-morrow.
PARKER.—Ida C., 107 Bay 25th St., Bensonhurst, Dec. 2, aged 8 months.
SAUER.—Lucy, 605 Ralph St., Dec. 2, aged
SCHWEIGER.—Leonora, 8,301 19th Av., Bath Beach, Dec. 1.
SHAFFER.—Martha L., 85 Penn St., Dec. 3, aged 70. Funeral private.
ZEIGLER.—Mary A., 164 Maujer St., Dec. 2, aged 58.

Connecticut.

SUMNER.—Alanson A., Stamford, Dec. 2.

Long Island.

KOHLHOF.—Andrew, Woodside, Dec. 3. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

New Jersey.

ACKERMAN.—Abram A., 29 Wilcox Av., East Orange, Dec. 3, aged 85.
ANDERSON.—Hilder, 348 New York Av., Jersey City, Dec. 3, aged 26.
BANISTER.—Charles F., East Orange, Dec. 2.
BEAM.—Hannah, 305 9th St., Jersey City, Dec. 1, aged 80.
BROWER.—Catherine M., 529 Ocean Av., Jersey City, Dec. 2, aged 27.
CARPENTER.—Cornelia M., 56 11th St., Hoboken, Dec. 2, aged 57.
COLBERT.—Emily, 38 Bowers St., Jersey City, Dec. 2, aged 28.
COSTELLO.—Dominick, 322 Sip Av., Jersey City, Dec. 1.
DEMAREST.—Annie, Passaic, Dec. 3, aged 40. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
DEVLIN.—James, 203 5th St., Jersey City, Dec. 3. Funeral notice later.
DODD.—Veronica, 302 12th St., Jersey City, Dec. 1.
ELDRIDGE.—Henry, Atlantic City, Dec. 2, aged 75. Funeral service to-day.
GARDNER.—Mary, 254 9th St., Jersey City, Dec. 3, aged 50.
GEORGEOT.—Margaret, 1,299 Park Av., Hoboken, Dec. 2, aged 54.
HAFT.—Anna, 115 Washington St., Hoboken, Dec. 3.
HARE.—John, 357 Woodward St., Jersey City, Dec. 3, aged 64.
HARTY.—Helen M., 364 York St., Jersey City, Dec. 3, aged 18 months.
HASLIN.—Elizabeth, Grand St., Jersey City, Dec. 2, aged 27.
HASSARD.—Harold, Union Hill, Dec. 3.
JANS.—E., 21 Jackson St., Jersey City, Dec. 2.
KAVANAUGH.—Ida, 63 Webster Av., Jersey City, Dec. 2, aged 23.
NEWMAN.—John T., 254 Barrow St., Jersey City, Dec. 2, aged 86.
SCHLANK.—Regina, 1,182 Broad St., Newark, Dec. 2.
SPEAR.—C., 169 Provost St., Jersey City, Dec. 1.
SPRINGETT.—Howard, 111 Hutton St., Jersey City, Dec. 2, aged 56.
STEFFLER.—Doretta, 328 West St., West Hoboken, Dec. 2, aged 74.
THOMAS.—Theresa, 562 1st St., Hoboken, Dec. 3, aged 20.
THOMAS, Thomas W., Union, Dec. 3, aged 39.
VAN CLEFT.—Rachel, 193 Ogden Av., Jersey City, Dec. 3, aged 73.
WATSON.—James, Paterson, Dec. 2, aged 57. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
WEHIENBERG.—George, 665 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Dec. 3, aged 61.

New York State.

HOTALING.—John D., White Plains, Dec. 3, aged 86.

In Memoriam.

BECKHARDT.—Theodore, in memory of; died Dec. 7, 1908.
BLUME.—Julia, unveiling monument, Union Field Cemetery, Dec. 11, 2:30 P. M.
COHEN.—Rosalind, unveiling monument, Mount Zion Cemetery, Dec. 11, 3 P. M.
COYNE.—Dennis E., mass, St. Patrick's Church, Brooklyn, Dec. 10, 8 A. M.
GARDNER, Marguerite M. B., in memory of; died Dec. 6, 1908.
GINSBURG.—Mathilde, in memory of; died Dec. 6, 1905.
HAIGNEY.—John, mass, Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, Brooklyn, to-day, 9:30 A. M.
HART.—John A., mass, Church of the Holy Rosary, to-day 9 A. M.
LINDHEIMER.—Marcel, unveiling monument, Mount Zion Cemetery, Dec. 11, 2 P. M.
MAXCY.—Thomas F., mass, Church of the Immaculate Conception, Dec. 10, 9 A. M.
MIHLHAUSER.—Leo, unveiling monument, Mount Carmel Cemetery, Dec. 11, 2 P. M.
STRAUS, Lillie, unveiling monument, Machpelah Cemetery, Dec. 11, 1:30 P. M.

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To secure a copy order to-day.

THE SIX-DAY GRIND STARTS IN GARDEN

Fifteen Teams Begin Annual Bicycle Race One Minute After Midnight—10,000 Present.

FOUR NEWCOMERS IN LIST

Usual Scenes and Incidents Mark New York's Big Indoor Sporting Event.

SECOND HOUR—2 O'CLOCK SCORE.

	Miles.	Laps.
MacFarland-Clarke	48	5
Hehir-Goullet	48	5
Fogler-Hill	48	5
Walthour-Lawson	48	5
Root-Moran	48	5
Mitten-Thomas	48	5
Cameron-Halsted	48	5
Pye-Walker	48	5
Wiley-Lawrence	48	5
Collins-Drobach	48	5
Galvin-Anderson	48	5
Rutt-Stol	48	5
Germain-Verlinden	48	5
Georget-Pouchois	48	5
West-Demara	48	5

Record made by Lawfourcade and Faber, 50 miles 1 lap, in 1908.

One minute after midnight this morning, while a crowd of 10,000 cyclomaniacs looked on and cheered, Senator Timothy D. Sullivan fired the pistol which started fifteen cycle teams on their quest of glory and gold around the saucer track at Madison Square Garden. It was the getaway in the eighteenth annual six-day bicycle race, an event without which the early Winter season would seem incomplete to so many thousand excitement lovers of New York. That the interest in the event has not lessened any was evident early in the evening, and the starting pistol was heard by a crowd equal in size to that which has turned out to see any of the previous grinds started on its way.

Germain of the French-Belgian team jumped ahead of the field at the pistol and set the pace throughout the mile. In the seventh lap he succeeded in catching up with the field, but as no laps are counted in the first mile, the field was on even terms at the end. George Wiley, who had relieved Lawrence during the early laps, was in the front at the end of the mile, which was covered in 2:37 2-5. Early in the second mile Germain again shot to the fore and led the field on a merry chase around the saucer.

The crowd took to the efforts of the Frenchman, and the sprint took on the appearance of one of the midweek spurts when the leaders are trying to steal a lap. Walter Rutt, with one of his characteristic spurts, soon jumped ahead of Germain, and the pace was considerably lessened. The riders began to relieve partners early in the second mile, and soon nearly half of the original starters had given way to fresher mates. Galvin of the American-Swedish team punctured a tire in the second lap of the second mile and gave way to his partner, Norman Anderson. Nothing was lost.

The riders alternated at setting the pace, Rutt jumping to the front, retiring and then jumping ahead at a clip which kept the spectators anxious. Hehir and Jackie Clarke were other prominent leaders, and the Australian was in the van at the end of five miles, which were covered in 12:26.

The first rider to figure in a spill was Hehir. While turning the corner on the Twenty-sixth Street side, in the seventh mile, he was jammed and went down, but suffered no injuries. His partner, Goullet, relieved him. The pace slackened somewhat after the fifth mile, the riders being content to take things easy. Rutt kept near the front until relieved by Stol, and he set the pace at the end of the ten miles. This distance was covered in 24.29. Early in the eleventh mile Germain brought out more applause by jumping to the front, but the field stuck close, and he dropped back to a slower pace, making no effort to jump away.

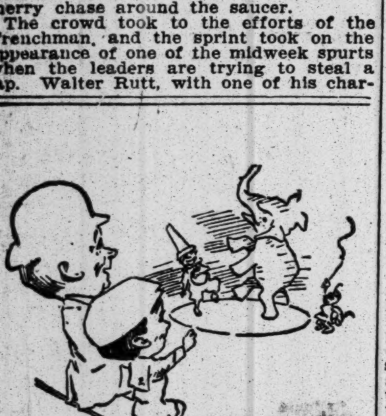
The doors were opened at 7:30 o'clock, and a sacred concert followed until time for the pedal pushers to begin their week's journey over the saucer-shaped boards. But music has no charms for the average six-day fan—at least last night's concert failed to attract—and the early evening passed with the Garden only sparsely occupied. At 9 o'clock less than 1,000 had entered the building, but as the evening wore on the stream of humanity began to grow, and at 10 o'clock almost 3,000 persons were in the seats or in the inclosure, around which the circular track was banked. From 10 o'clock until midnight the crowd continued to pour in, and about 10,000 were waiting when the riders started out on their 142-hour trip.

The thirty riders, the best of practically every country where bicycle racing has a stronghold, appeared a few minutes before midnight. The oldtimers, which means all but four of the contestants, were quickly recognized and were applauded according to their rank as favorites. Floyd MacFarland, the lengthy Californian, who has always held a strong place in the hearts of six-day race enthusiasts, received, perhaps, the most of the applause, and Bobby Walthour, the blond Georgian, was another who was favored liberally. Of the foreign riders the most popular appeared to be Rutt and Stol, the winners of the 1907 event, and always in the van in the two intervening races. The different teams, wearing the colors which are to distinguish them in the long grind, marched around the track, each being announced in turn to the crowd.

The field was generally pronounced to be equal if not superior to the best field which has started since the team plan was inaugurated, and it would not be surprising if the record of 2,737 miles and 1 lap, made by MacFarland and Moran in 1908, would be reached or bettered. The crowd took considerable interest in the four newcomers into the ranks of New York's six-day racing—Julian Pouchois of the French team, Francois Verlinden of the French-Belgium combination, Alfred Goullet, who is teamed with Paddy Hehir on the Kangaroo team, and Lloyd Thomas of California, who is a partner of Mitten on the Western team. Newcomers are always welcome at the Garden in spite of the hold which the old timers have. Every newcomer is regarded as a speed king, who is out to make the others hustle, and that is what the devotees of the pedal pushing sport are out to see—and out to spend the entire week in the Garden if necessary.

In the crowd which gathered to see the getaway might be recognized many familiar figures, who furnish one of the interesting features of this annual grind—the crank who will not leave the Garden until the great midweek housecleaning, and then file out under protest. They arrived last night, as they always arrive, picked out their favorite places, and prepared to stay until Wednesday night, even longer if they are not forced to go. The frankfurter man, another institution almost as necessary as the bike riders to make the big race seem real, was also in his glory and doing a rushing business while the circulating crowd awaited the pistol. The usual array of barkers with everything for the appetite took up the same position as formerly in the same old scene. The big hit of the evening, until the riders made their appearance on the track, was the rendition of "Every Little Movement" by the orchestra. It was the headliner in the "sacred" concert.

The riders were selected as follows to start the race: Rutt of the German-Holland team; Georget of the French team; Germain of the French-Belgian team; Walter of the Australian team; Hehir of the Kangaroo team; MacFarland of the International team; Root of the Irish-American team; Folger of the Boston-New York team; Walthour of the Dixie-Mormon team; Drobach of the Hub team; Cameron of the Coast to Coast team; Mitten of the Western team; Galvin of the American-Swedish team; Lawrence of the Peny team; and Fred West of the "Native Son" team.



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"Pedwell Shoes" with steel arches built into the soles. A shoe with normal arches, designed to keep weak arches normal, $6.

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"Double Shoes," for all weather business wear. Double layers of black calf, each layer waterproofed; $5.50.

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Banquet to David Bruce-Brown.

David Bruce-Brown, the winner of the Grand Prize Race Gold Cup at Savannah, will be tendered a banquet on Friday evening at 7 o'clock in the banquet hall of the Automobile Club of America. Over 100 invitations have been sent out by the Benz Auto Import Company of America.

SUICIDE A HARVARD MAN.

Father Identifies Body in Wilmington Son Had Nervous Prostration.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 4.—The body of the young man who shot himself in the head at the Hotel Wilmington last Thursday was identified to-day as that of Harold Francis Cutter of 16 Emerson Street, Brookline, Mass., by his father, Olin W. Cutter, an architect in the Essex Building, Boston. Mr. Cutter, accompanied by a male relative, reached here this morning. They left for Boston with the body at 8 o'clock to-night.

The suicide, who was the only child of his parents, will be cremated at Roxbury, Mass., to-morrow afternoon. Mrs. Cutter, mother of the young man, is an invalid. She has been prostrated since the disappearance of her son last Tuesday.

Young Cutter was a graduate of Harvard, class of 1905, and had been in a Boston banking house. He was taken ill five weeks ago, and became very melancholy. A week ago he began to improve, and his father arranged for him to leave Boston last Thursday for Asheville, N. C., to spend a month in the woods. Tuesday evening he asked his father if he could go and get his hair cut. As he was seemingly perfectly rational, Mr. Cutter consented. The son donned a light overcoat and cap and left the house at 7:40 o'clock. That was the last seen of him.

Friday the father read of the suicide here in a Boston paper, with a statement that the victim wore shoes bought from a Boston firm. This furnished the clue that resulted to-day in the identification.

Standard Schooner Floated Safely.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 4.—The schooner L. Q. C. Wishard, Capt. Gilbert, went ashore on Absecon Shoals early today. She is laden with railroad ties, and was bound from Jones River to New York. She was floated at 7 o'clock with the assistance of the life-saving crews without serious damage.

KING COLE LEADS NATIONAL PITCHERS

Crandall and Mathewson Next in Line—Official League Pitching and Fielding Records.

King Cole of the Chicago Cubs was the leading pitcher in the National League during the 1910 season, according to the official figures just announced. Cole figured in thirty-three games, pitching twenty-one complete games, and he is credited with twenty victories against four defeats, an average of .833. Brennan of Philadelphia, Burke of Boston, and Phillippe of Pittsburg have better averages than the Cub phenom., but for only a few games. Phillippe is the only one of the leading trio who might dispute Cole's right to the honor, and he pitched only five complete games during the year, figuring in 122 innings against 240 for Cole. He is credited with fourteen victories against two defeats. Crandall and Mathewson are close behind Cole, Crandall having seventeen victories and four defeats, for .810, while Matty has twenty-seven wins and nine defeats, for .750.

Other Giant pitchers ranked as follows: Drucke, twelve victories and ten defeats, .545; Wiltse, fourteen victories and twelve defeats, .538; Ames, twelve victories and eleven defeats, .522; Raymond, four victories and eleven defeats, .267. None of the other New York twirlers figured in fifteen or more games. Gaspar of Cincinnati figured in more games than any other twirler, forty-eight. Mathewson, Three-Fingered Brown, and Rucker pitched twenty-seven complete games, the highest figure of the year. Brown led in shout-outs with eight, and Moore of Philadelphia applied the brush seven times. No other pitcher scored more than four shut-outs. Mathewson led the league in number of victories scored, with twenty-seven, and Bell of Brooklyn suffered the most defeats, twenty-seven.

Rucker of Brooklyn pitched the greatest number of innings, 320, but three other pitchers twirled more than the triple century, as follows: Mathewson, 318; Bell, 310; Mattern, 305. The greatest number of hits was made off Rucker, 293, and Mathewson was reached for 292. Curtis of Boston allowed the most runs, 154. Gaspar of Cincinnati was the wildest, hitting fifteen batsmen, and Mathewson showed the best control, hitting only three men in 318 innings.

Moore of Philadelphia is the strike-out king, with 185 fans, and Mathewson is close behind, with 184. Harmon of St. Louis shows the way in wild pitches, with an even dozen. Cole was the most effective in keeping down runs by opponents, with a mark of 2.40 runs per nine-inning game. McQuillan of Philadelphia allowed only 2.49, and Mathewson is third with 2.83. The average runs scored off each Giant pitcher is as follows: Crandall, 3.72; Drucke, 3.06; Wiltse, 3.68; Ames, 3.60; Raymond, 5.73.

Knetzer, with seven victories and five defeats, is the only Brooklyn pitcher to win a majority of his games. He ranks sixteenth on the league's honor roll. Barger broke even in thirty games, Rucker won seventeen out of thirty-five. Scanlon won nine out of twenty, Dessau two out of five, Wilhelm three out of ten, and Bell ten out of twenty-seven.

Frank Chance was the leading first sacker, with a mark of .996, being charged with only three errors in eighty-seven games. Konetchy has .991 and Daubert .990, each for 144 games. Merkle stands seventh among the regular first basemen, with .981 for 144 games. He is charged with the most errors, twenty-nine. Jack Flynn of Pittsburg is the only regular who ranked below Merkle.

Johnny Hummell of Brooklyn was the leading second baseman, with a mark of .965 for 153 games. McKechnie of Pittsburg is the nominal leader, but he figured in only thirty-six games. Larry Doyle is at the bottom of the list, with .930 for 151 games. Larry led the second basemen in errors, with fifty-three.

Doolan of Philadelphia led the shortstops, with .948 for 148 games, and Al Bridwell of the Giants was a close second, with .946 for 141 games. Joe Tinker and Tony Smith follow with .942 and .941, respectively.

Heinie Zimmerman of the Cubs has the best record among the third basemen, with .987 for twenty-three games, in which he made but one error. The real leader, however, is Eddie Lennox of Brooklyn, who has a mark of .950 for an even 100 games. Arthur Devlin ranks fourth among the regular third sackers, with .933 for 147 games.

Moran of the Phillies was the best fielding catcher, with a mark of .989 for fifty-six games. Gibson of Pittsburg is the real leader, with .984 for 143 games. He was the hardest-worked backstop in the league. McLean was next in line with 119 games, and Meyers figured in 117. No other catcher reached the century mark. Schlei stands third on the list, with .986 for forty-nine games, and Meyers ranks twelfth, with .969 for his 117 games. Bergen of Brooklyn is a real third among the regular backstops, with a mark of .981 for eighty-nine games, and his two mates, Erwin and Smith, are on even terms at the tail-end position, each having .949. Wilson of the Giants has .975 for his twenty-six games.

Following is the team fielding record:

	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Pct.
Brooklyn	156	4,238	1,979	235	6,452	.964
Chicago	154	4,116	1,954	230	6,300	.963
Pittsburg	154	4,115	1,914	245	6,274	.961
Philadelphia	157	4,229	1,969	258	6,456	.960
St. Louis	153	4,012	2,021	261	6,294	.959
Cincinnati	156	4,143	1,995	291	6,429	.955
New York	155	4,181	1,960	291	6,432	.955
Boston	157	4,160	2,214	305	6,679	.953

Golfers to Leave for South.

A number of metropolitan district golfers have arranged to depart for the South today. Among the travelers are professionals as well as amateurs and with the first-named class the links of the Atlanta Athletic Club will be the immediate attraction where an open tournament will be run off on Friday and Saturday. Dave Hunter, the Essex County Country Club "pro," leaves to-day.

Hunter was to have been accompanied by Jack Hobens of Englewood, but the last named met with an accident that may prove serious. Not long since he burned his lip with a cigarette. The Scot did not think anything of it at first, but complications set in and now he is in a hospital in this city.

Alex Smith, the national and metropolitan open champion, has decided not to compete in the Atlanta tournament. Former open champion, Fred McLeod will be at Atlanta and so will Dave Ogilvie, who plans to run over from Augusta, Ga. Chris Crosby, the home-bred, is for the present located at the Log Cabin Club near Macon, Ga. He also has his eye on the Atlanta competition.

Justice Collins Home from Panama.

Lorin C. Collins, for five years Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Panama Canal Zone, arrived yesterday on the steamer Panama. He is home on leave, but will probably not return to Cristobal, as his term of office expires on Jan. 2. The Panama also brought to port fifty boilermakers who left Panama because of a disagreement over wages. They were in the service of the Canal Commission.

OLD CROW

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

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NOVICE TAKES MOHAWK RUN.

Albert Ahlgreen Finishes First in Field of 128 Starters.

The Mohawk A. C. held its annual invitation handicap road race yesterday over a four and one-half-mile course, in which a field of 128 men faced the starter. Albert Ahlgreen, a novice runner of the Ozanam A. C., captured the honors of the run by winning the event, and also securing the prize offered for the first novice to finish. The performance of Ahlgreen was a remarkable one, as in yesterday's run he was pitted against some of the best athletes in the district. The run was a handicap event, and in the first lot, which was the distance men, with a three-minute start to be sent away, sixty-five men were in the group. John Coulter of the Mohegan A. C., one of the distance men, went out in front and set the pace for the entire course, with Harry McEntee of the Paterson A. C. following him closely.

The others were sent away in relays according to their marks, until the last scratch man had disappeared from sight. Coulter led for four miles, easing up now and then, but always sprinting ahead when the rest of the field would try and approach him. The last half mile of the race saw a change in the position of the runners. The fast men came to the fore and started out on the final sprint. William Green of the Mohawks, who has made quite a name for himself in the Sunday runs, came to the front with a sprint that carried him ahead of the bunch by fifteen yards in the first quarter, but he weakened in the last quarter mile and was passed by Ahlgreen in the last fifty yards, who breasted the tape the winner by three seconds. These two runners left the field in the rear in the final sprint, and Coulter, who managed to finish third, was fifty-six seconds behind the first two men.

M. D. Huysman of the Irish-Americans won the time prize, finishing in twenty-seventh place and covering the course in 23:55. He started from scratch and finished eighteen seconds ahead of George Obermeyer of the National Athletic Club, who was placed fifteen seconds behind scratch. Charles Appleyard of the Mercury Athletic Club made the third best time, 23:55. The order of finish:

Name.	Club.	Hdcp. M.S.	Cor. T. M.S.
A. Ahlgren	Ozanaw A. A.	2:30	24:39
W. C. Green	Mohawk A. C.	2:30	24:42
P. Coulter	Mohegan A. C.	3:00	25:18
H. S. McEntree	Paterson A. C.	3:00	25:24
C. Timmens	Morningside A. C.	2:45	25:10
P. Lally	Union Settlement	3:00	25:26
H. Crook	Morningside A. C.	3:00	25:28
J. Schroeder	Morningside A. C.	1:30	24:00
J. F. O'Connor	Morris A. C.	3:00	25:36
A. Ghent	Mohegan A. C.	3:00	25:40
T. Porpora	Mohawk A. C.	3:00	25:41
W. Brazil	Irish-American A. C.	3:00	25:46
C. Ochsenrieder	Trinity A. C.	3:00	25:55
J. Mier	West End A. A.	3:00	25:48
L. Sietas	Trinity A. C.	3:00	25:55
G. V. Schworm	Trinity A. C.	3:00	25:58
J. Duffy	unattached	2:15	25:15
G. J. Fischer	National A. C.	3:00	26:02
J. A. Kelly	K. of St. Anthony	2:15	25:18
H. Kramer	Long Island A. C.	2:00	25:04
J. Costello	Hudson Guild	2:30	25:36
F. M. Keller	K. of St. Anthony	1:30	24:38
W. Hountausch	National A. C.	2:15	25:19
F. Dougherty	St. Mary's A. C.	3:00	26:10
S. Aggen	Morris A. A.	2:00	25:11
S. Ost	Morris A. A.	2:30	25:42
I. H. Parks	Long Island A. C.	2:15	25:29
C. H. Appelyard	Mercury A. C.	0:40	23:55
W. Saules	St. Mary's A. C.	2:30	25:46
H. Fleige	Mohawk A. C.	2:00	25:17
M. D. Huysman	Irish-American A. C.	Scratch	23:22
P. J. Flanagan	Long Island A. C.	3:00	26:23

F. J. Siepart, St. Columbus C. C.; C. Murphy, Mohegan A. C.; F. M. Briendbach, Mohegan A. C.; H. Norman, Morningside A. C.; C. B. Heller, K. of St. Anthony; W. A. Duvaney, Xavier A. A.; F. Wilson, Mohawk A. C.; H. Maltron, Mohawk A. C.; J. H. Donnelly, Irish-American A. C.; W. J. Burke, Jr., Union Settlement; R. Mackenzie, St. Mary's A. C.; M. Nelson, Mohegan A. C.; W. Tepper, West End A. C.; S. Reichardt, Trinity A. C.; G. F. Gerrain, Ct. Columbus C. C.; W. Taub, Pastime A. C.; G. Critchley, New York A. C.; H. C. Backer, Morris A. A.; H. Jamison, Glencoe A. C.; G. E. Bell, Mercury A. C.; W. M. Brockwell, Long Island A. C.; A. P. Conroy, Mott Haven A. C.; T. Roche, St. Mary's A. C.; J. A. Hearn, Morningside A. C.; G. Obermeyer, National A. C.; H. Bedell, Mohawk A. C.; J. O'Neil, Morningside A. C.; H. Vaughan, National A. C.; H. Straydio, Mercury A. C.; C. Murphy, Mohegan A. C.; J. Crowley, Glencoe A. C.; J. McCurnan, St. Mary's A. C.; L. P. Frisch, Union Settlement.

TEAM SCORE.

Club						Total.
Morningside A. C.	5	7	8	36	56	112
Mohawk A. C.	2	11	30	39	40	122
Mohegan A. C.	3	10	34	35	44	126
Morris A. C.	9	24	25	26	50	134
Trinity A. C.	13	15	16	46	75	185
National A. C.	18	23	57	60	69	227
Irish-American A. C.	12	31	44	83	92	258
Union Settlement	6	42	65	85	90	288
West End A. A.	14	45	63	78	97	297

MANY BOUTS CARDED AT THE BOXING CLUBS

Lew Powell of California to Meet Young Otto at the National—Other Good Contests.

The boxing shows which are offered for the week include several bouts which will be attractive to the numerous followers of this branch of sport. Well-arranged cards, including several bouts, are scheduled for nearly every evening in different parts of the city. The Olympic Athletic Club starts the week with a feature bout between Jimmy Carroll of California and Tommy Houck of Philadelphia. Carroll has been working out with Abe Attell, and has that clever boxer's recommendation for being a lively ring performer. On the same bill a Japanese boxer will make his début before a New York public. He is Kato Kiso, and the Oriental is booked to give a six-round exhibition with Kid Fabian. Young Solsberg is to box Artie McGovern, a likely youngster, who outboxed Barry Hill recently.

The Marathon Athletic Club of Brooklyn to-night will offer a ten-round main bout between two heavyweights, Jim Stewart of Brooklyn and Jack "Twin" Sullivan of Boston. This will be the third meeting between the two, Sullivan outclassing Stewart in one go, and in the second Stewart held his own. Stewart's aim during the past few weeks has been to improve his boxing, and his friends expect to see him perform better than ever before to-night against the rugged Bostonian.

The weekly show of the National Sporting Club will be held on Tuesday evening, when Lew Powell, the clever California lightweight, will meet Young Otto in a scheduled ten-round go. Powell and Otto gave a great exhibition a few weeks ago, and Otto is confident that he will stop the Californian this time. An excellent preliminary bill has been arranged to precede this bout at the National.

Jack Ladbury, the former bantamweight champion of Australia, will be the main attraction at the Sharkey Athletic Club on Wednesday night, when he meets a colored boxer called "Darky" Griffin, whom Manager Buckley says is one of the cleverest bantams that has been seen at local boxing clubs this season. Ladbury has outpointed some of the best of the little fellows, and wants to become a headliner. There will be several four and six round bouts preceding the final.

On Thursday night Manager Neumann will offer what he calls "a bargain bill," which will include thirty-eight rounds of boxing. There will be three curtain-raisers and a six-round bout, to be followed by two ten-round bouts. In the first of these Yankee Schwartz of Philadelphia and Tommy Maloney, the promising lightweight of the west side, will come together. The final bout will be between Matty Alberts and George Kitson. Alberts's friends will look with interest toward his showing against Kitson, because it is his first professional bout. He holds the 115-pound amateur metropolitan championship. On Thursday evening Ben Rosenthal has arranged a card of bouts, the wind-up being between Young Shugrue and Kid Murphy. The preliminaries will see Tiger Young and Johnny McLane in action, and also Dave Dillon and Bull Lynch.

The Lehigh Athletic Club will offer Joe Stein and Jack Seigling in a ten-round bout on Friday night. The Bridge Athletic Club of Brooklyn announces a ten-round bout between Young Callahan and Eddie Jones for to-night. No show has been arranged for the Fairmont Athletic Club this week.

Time Extended for Basket Ball Blanks

Because of the lateness of issuing the entry blanks for the Southern Metropolitan Association basket ball championships, which were to have closed on Dec. 1, the time has been extended until Dec. 10. The blanks may be secured from Louis Cohen, 21 Warren Street, Manhattan.

SEES HIMSELF FIGHTING.

Owen Moran Watches Moving Pictures of His Fight with Nelson.

A private exhibition of the moving pictures of the Nelson-Moran glove contest which was held in San Francisco on Nov. 26 took place at the Victoria yesterday with Owen Moran, the victor, sitting in the front row eagerly watching himself sending the Battler into oblivion. The pictures show the great crowd that witnessed the contest, the training camps, and eleven rounds of fighting that were full of action.

Nelson fought the same kind of a fight that has carried him to the front in the past. He kept boring in incessantly, taking three blows to get in one. He forced the fighting all the way, never retreating under the short quick right and left punches of the clever Englishman. The pictures show where Nelson's stamina began to fail in the eighth round. Still coming in, undaunted but badly punished, the strength of the rugged little slugger began to ebb and his punches were craftily avoided by Moran. The Briton let Nelson force the fighting, and backed away from him constantly, showering short-arm jolts on his face and body every time Nelson left his guard wide open, which was very often.

The eleventh and final round shows Moran going to the front fast. He goes after Nelson before his rush is started, and meets him flush on the jaw and Nelson drops for the count of nine. Moran put him down four times, and when the Battler totters and falls the fifth time, he gets to one knee, but is unable to get up. Nelson was in this position when the referee counted him out.

MEYER FIRST IN ROAD RACE.

Bob Hallen Paces Contestants in Morningside A. C. Run.

The Morningside Athletic Club cross country runners, who have been paced during the present season by various professional Marathon and long-distance runners, were carried over the three-and-a-half-mile course yesterday by Bob Hallen, the old runner of the West Side Athletic Club, who acted as pacemaker for the pack. Hallen set a fast pace from the start, but was unable to draw away from W. Meyer of the Fancourt Club, who followed in the path of the veteran until within a block of the finish where Hallen withdrew and Meyer crossed the tape the victor, covering the course in twenty minutes.

The pack that participated in yesterday's event was not as big as the usual crowd, but the event was well contested, and furnished good sport to those who thronged the course. C. Buris of the New West Side Athletic Club was second to finish, twenty-two seconds behind Meyer. After Buris crossed the tape the rest of the field came in close to one another, and some lively struggles took place for the positions, although there was no real honor attached to it. The order of finish:

W. Meyer, Fancourt Club; C. Buris, New West Side A. C.; A. Realff, Mott Haven A. C.; C. McCann, Riverside A. C.; L. Stulz, unattached; W. Rawn, Xavier A. A.; J. Kearns, unattached; P. Dunn, unattached; J. McGuigan, Morningside A. C.; C. Levy, Linwood A. C.; J. Mersfelder, Xavier A. A.; J. Steinle, Morningside A C.; P. Labina, Morningside A. C.; T. McClatchey, Kenwood Club; W. Miller, Kenwood Club.

Belgian Wrestler Arrives.

Alhponse Steurs of Antwerp, Belgium, arrived in this country on the steamship Lapland yesterday. Steurs is the recognized champion of his country, and has defeated Ivan Romanoff, the Russian Giant; Aimeble de la Camette, the big French champion; Carl Saft, the German mat artist, who wrestled a "draw" with Ernest Siegfried, and Anglio, the South American champion. Steurs is here to challenge Frank Gotch, George Hackenschmidt, or Zbyszko to a finish for the world's championship in mixed style of wrestling. Johnny Dunn, who is directly responsible for Steurs's visit to this country, is authority for the statement that the latter can hold his own with any wrestler in the world. Pengal, the Turkish wrestler, who defeated Padouberg, the champion of Russia, in Palermo, Italy, was defeated by Steurs in Brussels, in less than twenty-two minutes last January.

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BENZ Auto Import Co. of America, 244-6-8 West 54th St., N. Y.
BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
BRUSH Cars. 1,875 Broadway. 'Phone 5369—Columbus.
Carhartt Cars HOTEL PLAZA, 59th St. & 5th Ave.
CORBIN 1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.
CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 8810 Col.
FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,786 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.
HUDSON Cars. The A. Elliott Ranney Co., 1928 B'way. 'Phone 3293 Col.
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SPEEDWAY PACERS IN CLOSE CONTEST

Princess Direct Defeats Coast Marie in Two Brushes—Borelli Beats Who Knows.

The lower stretch of the Speedway was crowded yesterday morning by thousands of spectators, while the drive contained nearly all of the fast steppers owned by road drivers. Weather conditions during the first part of the week were such that Dr. Ferster, Chairman of the Brush Committee made no effort to issue a card containing matches, as few expected the footing would be as nice or weather conditions as good as they were yesterday.

There was plenty of sport, however, to entertain the public, as few owners declined to brush when asked, in spite of the fact that the lower stretch is not favored by horsemen for fast brushing on account of the rough surface and stepping under the bridges which is not to the liking of many of the speedy horses.

The brushes were started by E. O. Benzen's Ragged Edge, 2:19¼, and William Scott's Elliot B., 2:17¼, the pair having two heats with equal honor. President Gibbons of the Road Drivers' Association appeared early on the drive jogging Claro to a cart, but when brushing started, he showed behind Mahlon Wilkes, hitched to a regulation speed wagon. He tried conclusions with Prince of Letters, driven by Trainer Rue Clarke, finishing second, and then picked up W. Edelmeyer's chestnut gelding Bright Axworthy, the horse he was matched against last week. Bright Axworthy won the opening heat rather handily, but did not prove able to head off Mahlon Wilkes, in the remaining two, the latter being declared winner.

E. Shoemaker with his bay trotter Dick Williams and Leo Metzger, with his gray, The Jap, drove to the Speedway from Dave McClary's stable together for the purpose of brushing, the first-named winning more handily than was expected. In the opening heat The Jap broke by stepping into a soft spot, and finished far behind, but Mr. Shoemaker claimed no victory, calling the break an accident. After Dick Williams had won two straight The Jap received a third chance, but the result was the same.

The amusing feature of yesterday's brushes was a contest between Hugh Riley's B Ontime and the fast Grand Circuit pacer Clover Patch, 2:09½, driven by I. V. Hunt. In all of the three heats the first named appeared in front by about fifty yards and kept up his lead to the finish, but each time Mr. Hunt admitted with a smile that they had started together and B Ontime had too much speed for his new pacer. That the driver of Clover Patch was having a little quiet amusement from the contest against B Ontime was fully demonstrated when he turned his mare with Correct Shape, a pacer with at least five seconds more speed than the Riley horse, and beat him twice, with some to spare.

After disposing of Mahlon Wilkes, Rue Clarke turned the black trotter Prince of Letter against A. Mulladay's Francis Milroi, 2:28, winning a heat and repeat rather handily. Judge Boardman, driven by Owner W. C. Urbin, had two closely contested brushes with William Scott's Elliot B., winning both without being much extended.

The best and exciting events of the morning were between two pairs of pacers, Princess Direct, driven by Thomas B. Leahy, and Mr. Murphy's Coast Marie, and Thomas B. Hinds's Borelli and C. Hackett's Who Knows. The first pair raced both heats like a team from start to a few feet from the finish, where Princess Direct showed the better spurt and practically nosed Coast Marie out. This pair have raced against each other quite frequently with equal honors, but yesterday the Leahy pacer apparently was in much better form.

Mr. Hinds was on the drive early behind his trotter Ismalian, which was driven with an open bridle, but later he brought out his pacer, Borelli, and as Who Knows was present, a match between the pair was readily accepted by the owners. This, too, proved a straight-heat event, as Borelli, after trailing Who Knows to about fifty yards from the finish, showed a fine burst of speed, overtook his antagonist readily, and won by a full length.

The showing of the Hinds pacer caused much surprise, for although he came to the Speedway as the boss pacer from Brooklyn and Parkway, few believed that he would show improvement enough to beat Who Knows, practically the best sidewheeler of the Harlem River drive.

After driving Don Derby and Coast Marie, Mr. Murphy warmed up his trotter Brother Milroi, 2:14½, and brushed him twice against F. A. Campbell's Dr. Ives, 2:12¼, winning both heats with hands down.

In spite of the special request of road drivers' officials and the Brush Committee, again a number of horses appeared on the drive hitched to carts or sulkies, but their performances were not considered.

Only two of a dozen new horses brought for Speedway driving were shown yesterday, but, as was expected, neither was speeded. Charles Wiland introduced his new trotter De Witt, 2:08¼, which he purchased at the Garden sale from the consignment of E. S. Burke, Secretary of the North Randall (Ohio) Grand Circuit track. De Witt was in the training stable of W. J. Andrews, and has had the reputation of possessing speed at better than 2:07. He made a good impression yesterday and looks like the making of a fast straightaway course trotter. Harry Aylward brought out the black mare Ada Watson, a five-year-old, that obtained a record of 2:18½ as a two-year-old.

JONES MAY COACH YALE.

Eli's Football Coach Will Be Elected at To-night's Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 4.—It is now certain that Howard Jones, who was head coach of the Yale eleven of last year, will do some coaching at Yale next season, but he denies that he has been offered the head coachship. He arrived here to-day from his home in Ohio, and spent the afternoon with Walter Camp, Yale's general athletic head.

As the election of the Yale Captain for next season will not be held till to-morrow night, and as he is always left free to choose his coaches, the rumor of the offer to Jones is generally scouted. Jones said that he has come East to go into business in New York City and make his home there, and he will be glad to help the Eli coaches next Fall if they need him. His conference with Mr. Camp is believed to relate to changes of the rules which, according to the Middle West, are regarded as desirable before another season.

Jones said to-night that the rules were liked in the West, but that there were too many scoreless games under them and that he favored some change that made scoring oftener possible after the fifteen-yard line had been reached.

Association Football Games.

In an association football game played at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday afternoon, the Cameron Reserves succeeded in defeating the team of the New York Celtics by the score of 2 goals to 0. Kerr, playing at inside right, secured the first goal of the game, and when the first half was finished the score stood at 1 to 0. In the second period Greenblatt, at inside left, shot the second goal. Halves of forty-five minutes were played.

The soccer match in the American Cup Tie series, played at Celtic Park yesterday, between the Clan McDonald and Brooklyn Celtic teams, was won by the former of 2 goals to 0. Wilson, the winning team's goal keeper, played in excellent form for his team, saving quite a few tallies for his team.

A tie resulted from the meeting of the Cameron and Hollywood Inn teams in their match in the New York State League championship series, each eleven scoring one goal. J. Lightholder, the Cameron's goal keeper, played a good game and blocked several shots.

With five goals to their opponents' two, the Critchleys defeated the Arcadia Thistles in their New York State League championship game at Visitation Oval, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. Hines, playing at inside right, was in good form for the winners, shooting four goals for his team, three of them in the first half and one in the second period. Dewar scored the fifth tally.

The protest about the game played last week between the Brooklyn Club and the Ansonia team of Connecticut in the American Cup series was brought up at the meeting Saturday night, and the game was ordered replayed next Sunday at Visitation Oval, Brooklyn.

An easy victory was gained by the Astoria Association football team at Astoria yesterday afternoon, when they defeated the Cameron third team by the score of 7 goals to 1.

Moore to Play Gallagher.

Now that the pool and balk-line championships have been decided the three-cushion billiardists are to have their inning this week, when Tom Gallagher and George Moore are to meet in a three nights match at Doyle's Forty-second Street Academy. Moore is to concede Gallagher a ten-point handicap, as he is to play 150 to the veteran's 140. Tom Hueston will referee. The men will play 50 points each night, commencing to-night.

Amateur Billiards at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Dec. 4.—Chicago will meet Pittsburg in this city to-morrow, Tuesday, and Wednesday nights for the first games between those cities in the National Three-Cushion Amateur Billiard League. This will be the third series of games in this city, St. Louis and Kansas City having preceded Chicago. As in the former games, Pittsburg will be represented by Wireback, Strasser and Trump, while Roland B. Organ and Clarke Snyder will play for Chicago.

J. E. Widener's Petropolis III. Wins.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—J. E. Widener's Petropolis III. to-day won the Prix Whisper Low at the Auteuil track. This was a hurdle handicap at a mile and five and a half furlongs; stake $920.

THE FINAL REDUCTION SALE OF ALL NEW 1910

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WANT SCHOOLBOYS TAUGHT SWIMMING

Movement in Favor of Making Natation Compulsory—Few College Students Know How to Swim.

A movement has been started in New York to induce the school and college authorities to make the teaching of swimming compulsory, and the prominence of some of the men interested in the movement gives promise of its being successful.

The sudden activity of these reformers was brought about by the reports of the swimming instructors at two of the colleges which have made natation an obligatory part of their curriculum. Coach Kistler of Pennsylvania, says that out of 795 students examined so far this season, 375, or over 48 per cent. were unable to keep afloat for one minute; and Coach Mackenzie of the City College of New York, states that out of 298 freshmen passed through his hands this Fall, eighty-five could not swim a stroke. In other words, out of this group of 1,093 men, supposed to come from the classes of people having the best advantages to receive a thorough physical training, fully 460, or more than 42 per cent., would drown without hope if left to their own devices in case of accident on the water.

Unfortunately, swimming is looked upon by many as only a sport and pastime, when it is in reality a valuable means of saving and protecting life, and a most necessary adjunct to every man's education. Many of the drowning accidents recorded every year, might be avoided by giving boys proper instruction in the principles of natation.

The excuse so often heard that there are not the facilities to teach the boys indoors, and that during the outdoor season they are not at school, cannot be advanced. Even now there are to be found in most of our cities and towns private pools belonging to clubs and Y. M. C. A.'s, and public pools either built by the municipal government or by organizations running baths as a business proposition, and arrangements could be made for almost anyone of them to be used during those hours of the morning and afternoon in which they are practically deserted. Then, in time, sufficient pressure can be brought to bear on the civic authorities to build pools like those at Twenty-third and Sixtieth Streets, in New York, where all comers can indulge in a swim free of charge.

England can be taken as a good example of what may be done in this line. London alone boasts some 110 public baths, in which a nominal fee is charged, as against the two city pools in New York, and school children are made to frequent them from the earliest ages. As a result, while in England 90 per cent. of the population of the cities can swim, it is probable that in this country the figures can be reversed, for if among youths entering nearly 50 per cent. are unable even to keep afloat, it is believed that with the younger element taken into consideration the percentage will be infinitely higher.

Armory Games of Seventy-first.

The Athletic Association of the Seventy-first Regiment will hold its annual indoor track games at the armory, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, on Saturday evening. There are twelve events on the long programme closed to members, and in addition there will be five events open to Amateur Athletic Union members. There will also be a two-mile bicycle race for National Cycling Association riders with W. Van den Dries of the New York Athletic Club on scratch. Among the athletes who are entered in the regimental events are Dorland, Egan, Goggin, Parke, Sweeney, Geis, Malone, McCahill, Lovell, Nerent, and Wright. The half-mile should prove the star event of the evening, in which Egan will start from scratch. The company winning the greatest number of points in this meet takes the J. Kennedy Tod Cup.

FULL SCORES AT LARCHMONT.

Dr. Cooper Makes High Score at the Yacht Club Traps.

Under favorable conditions the gunners of the Larchmont Yacht Club faced the traps yesterday with the result that full scores were made in all of the six contests decided. Dr. Cooper proved to be high gun for the day, with a total of 119 to his credit out of the possible 125. L. Johnson was the runner up with 115, J. C. Batterson being third with 110.

Eleven competed in the shoot for the December Cup, E. Williams proving the winner after a shoot-off with Harrison, Emerson, and Batterson, these four having previously smashed all of their twenty-five targets. The leg for the Sauer Gun went to L. Johnson with a full score, and he also won the leg for the Accumulation Cup with a full score. J. C. Batterson was the winner of the leg for the Baudoine Cup, he also having broken all of his clay birds. Dr. Cooper returned a card with a full score in winning the ten-bird scratch contest, and the winner of the fifteen-bird shoot was J. B. Corbett.

The summaries:

DECEMBER CUP—25 BIRDS—HANDICAP.

	H.	T.		H.	T.
Dr. Cooper	0	22	K. Harrison	3	25
L. Johnson	0	21	T. Lenane	3	21
J. G. Batterson	3	25	W. E. Bemis	5	20
W. Emerson	3	25	R. L. Spotts	1	21
J. G. Corbett	1	23	E. Williams	3	25
J. R. Collins	5	18			

Won by Williams.

BAUDOINE CUP—25 BIRDS—HANDICAP.

	H.	T.		H.	T.
Dr. Cooper	0	25	K. Harrison	3	25
L. Johnson	1	24	E. Williams	3	23
J. G. Batterson	3	25	R. L. Spotts	0	24
W. Emerson	3	22	A. B. Alley	4	19
T. Lenane	3	23	E. G. Warner	0	12
J. G. Corbett	0	22	W. E. Bemis	4	21

Won by Batterson.

ACCUMULATION CUP—25 BIRDS—HANDICAP.

	H.	T.		H.	T.
Dr. Cooper	0	24	E. Williams	3	25
L. Johnson	1	25	R. L. Spotts	0	20
J. G. Batterson	3	25	A. B. Alley	4	22
W. Emerson	3	23	E. G. Warner	7	19
T. Lenane	3	25	W. E. Bemis	4	22
J. G. Corbett	0	23	H. Heatley	7	22
K. Harrison	3	24			

Won by Johnson.

SAUER GUN—25 BIRDS—HANDICAP.

	H.	T.		H.	T.
Dr. Cooper	0	24	E. Williams	3	23
L. Johnson	1	25	R. L. Spotts	0	24
J. G. Batterson	3	25	A. B. Alley	4	18
W. Emerson	3	25	E. G. Warner	7	22
T. Lenane	3	21	H. Heatley	7	23
J. G. Corbett	0	21	J. R. Collins	4	24
K. Harrison	3	25	W. E. Bemis	4	24

Won by Johnson.

Development Prizes at N. Y. U.

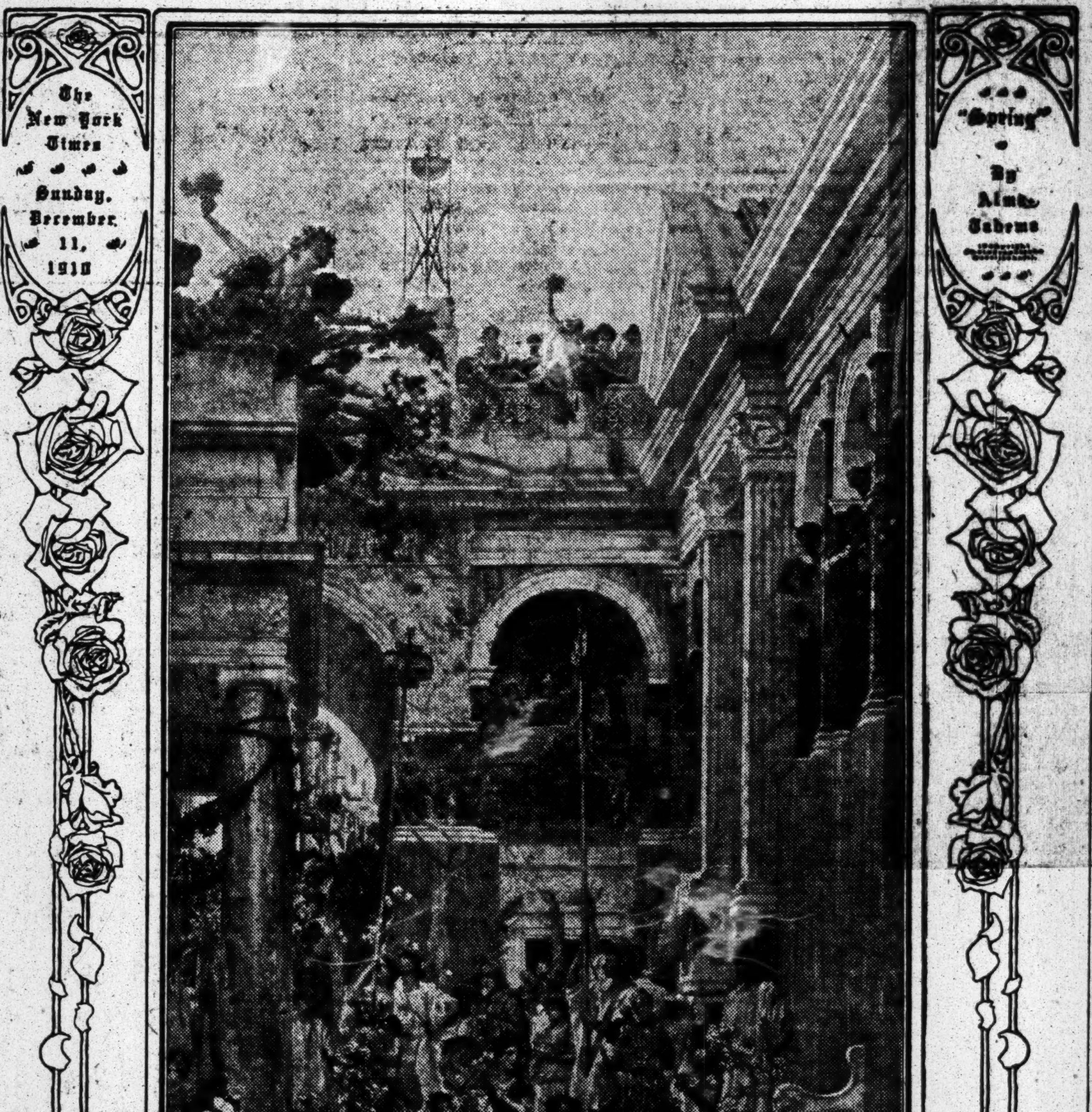
Considerable interest in athletics has been aroused among the freshmen and sophomores of New York University by the offer of prizes for improvement in muscular development. Dr. John P. Munn, Chairman of the Athletic Advisory Committee, has recently donated twelve silver cups to the university. Six of these will be competed for by freshmen and six by sophomores. There are two competitions, one for men who are working toward general physical improvement, and the other for proficiency in chest-weight drill. The prize, which will go to the three best men in each class, will be awarded at the end of the college year. All the freshmen and sophomores have had body measurement taken, and their progress will be closely watched by the physical director.

An inter-class meet, between the classes of 1913 and 1914, will be held in the gymnasium in the near future. Arrangements are being made now for the contest and it is probable that cups for first, second and third place will be offered, as well as a banner for the winning team.

Morningside A. C. Defeats Kenwood.

The Morningside A. C. football eleven, which claims the championship of New York City, defeated the Kenwood team yesterday at McNulty's Field by the score of 8 to 0. The losing team put up a good game against Morningsides, but they could not hold them down or offset their aggressiveness. Leo Brand of the Morningsides made a clever drop kick from the 40-yard line in the last two minutes of play.

A SUPERB DOUBLE PAGE IN COLORS



(Copyright by the Photographische Gesellschaft, and by Permission of the Berlin Photographic Co., N. Y.

Beautiful Reproduction of the Famous Painting "Spring," by Alma Tadema Will Be Part of Next Sunday's Christmas Edition of The New York Times.

COLLEGE HOCKEY GAMES.

Princeton and Columbia Will Open Season at St. Nicholas Rink.

The intercollegiate hockey season will open at St. Nicholas Rink on Jan. 7 when Princeton will meet Columbia. The schedule this season includes twelve games, six of which will be played in this city at St. Nicholas Rink and six at the Ice Arena, Boston. The second game here will be on Jan. 11, when the Columbia seven will line up against Yale. Princeton and Cornell will be the third college game of the schedule and will be played on Jan. 14. The first game on the Boston Arena will be on the same date, Jan. 14, when Yale meets Dartmouth. Columbia will meet Harvard on the Boston Rink on Jan. 16.

The date of the Yale-Harvard match has not yet been decided on, but it will probably be played at St. Nicholas Rink in this city. This schedule, which was announced last night at Cambridge, is as follows:

Jan. 7, Princeton vs. Columbia, at St. Nicholas Rink; Jan. 11, Yale vs. Columbia, at St. Nicholas Rink; Jan. 14, Princeton vs. Cornell, at St. Nicholas Rink; Jan. 14, Yale vs. Dartmouth, at Boston Arena; Jan. 16, Harvard vs. Columbia, at Boston Arena; Jan. 18, Princeton vs. Dartmouth, at St. Nicholas Rink; Jan. 20, Yale vs. Cornell, at St. Nicholas Rink; Jan. 20, Harvard vs. Princeton, at Boston Arena; Jan. 28, Yale vs. Princeton, at St. Nicholas Rink; Jan. 28, Harvard vs. Cornell, at Boston Arena; Feb. 4, Harvard vs. Dartmouth, at Boston Arena; Feb. 18, Dartmouth vs. Cornell, at Boston Arena.

Detroit Wins from Havana.

HAVANA, Dec. 4.—The Detroit American League baseball team to-day defeated Havana by a score of 12 to 4.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; William Dalgarno, linens and white goods; W. Reed, hosiery and gloves; W. C. Tubbs, general merchandise; R. M. Ankeny, underwear and knit goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Blackwell, S., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; J. Liston, gloves, hosiery, laces, and handkerchiefs; 320 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.

Little & Golze, Philadelphia, Penn.; E. V. R. Ward, woolens; Hotel Imperial.

Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; B. F. Welden, laces and trimmings; Hotel Imperial.

Green-Joyce Company, Columbus, Ohio; John Joyce, Jr., general buyer; 51 Leonard Street.

Leader, The, Minneapolis, Minn.; E. V. Hutchison, dress goods, cloaks, and linings; The Breslin.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. M. Johnson, hosiery and knit underwear; Miss M. Curran, gloves; 438 Broadway; Holland House.

Fischer Brothers Dry Goods Company, Peoria, Ill.; F. Fischer, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Scranton, Penn.; Miss A. C. McGowan, millinery; 817 Broadway; Hotel Victoria.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Rochester, N. Y.; J. C. McCarthy, dress goods and silks; Hotel Broztell.

Samuels, J., & Brother, Providence, R. I.; J. F. Leary, housefurnishing goods; Hotel Broztell.

Gladding, B. H., Dry Goods Company, Providence, R. I.; Mrs. E. F. Warner, millinery; The Breslin.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. C. Jarnow, suspenders; W. R. Steinberg, representing; 104 Worth Street.

Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; J. A. Witt, cloaks, suits, and waists; A. Ahrens, cloaks and suits; S. Shone, waists; 114 Fifth Avenue.

SALESMAN, making Omaha, Coast and Northwest, established department stores following, desires strictly first-class line to handle with present; half traveling expenses advanced. L 38 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman wanted for muslin underwear, South and the Coast. Call between 10 and 12 A. M., Harris Bros. & Barnett, 546 Broadway.

Have you loft to sublet about 25x100 in cloak district? Will also buy cloak fixtures. K 165 Times.

Guide for Buyers.

Directory of Wholesale Merchants.

One line, 12 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
CROCHETED LACES.
N. Jannelli, 324 East 14th St. (Imported.)
HUMAN HAIR.
Milton Mayer, Importer, 87-89 University Place.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite, (Florideine Mfg. Co.,) 43 Franklin.
NECKWEAR Men's.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 Broadway.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL ROLAND
59th St., Between Madison & Park Avs.
Block from Grand Plaza
Entrance to Central Park.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.

The Mansfield
12 WEST 44TH ST.
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
E. S. Willard & Co., 45 Pine St.

Hotel Belmore
N. E. corner 25th St. & Lexington Av.
Up-to-Date. Modern Improvements.
Restaurant & Priv. Dining Rooms.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW York County.—MARGARET L. ZBOROWSKI, as Executrix of the last Will and Testament of ELLIOTT ZBOROWSKI, Deceased, Plaintiff, against JOHN SACHS and Amelia Sachs, his wife; Joseph Charles Zauderer and Sophia Zauderer, his wife, impleaded with others, Defendants.

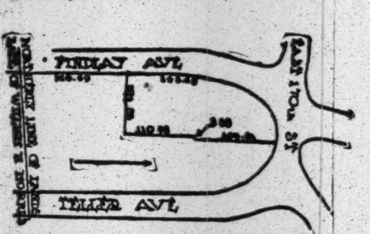
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 27th day of October, 1910, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of December, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the easterly line of a strip of land located and laid out as Findlay Avenue by the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the 23d and 24th Wards of the City of New York under authority of Chapter 545 of the Laws of 1890, on maps adopted June 17, 1895, distant five hundred and fourteen and sixty-nine one hundredths (514.69) feet north from a point in said line where it is intersected by the northerly line of lands late of William H. Morris; and running thence easterly one hundred and one and eighty-six one hundredths (101.86) feet more or less to a point in the westerly boundary line of lands conveyed by Anna M. Z. de Montsaulnin to Ephraim B. Levy by deed dated June 18, 1897, and recorded in New York County Register's office on July 22, 1897, in Liber 29, Section 11, of Conveyances, Page 127, distant as measured along said last-mentioned boundary line four hundred and ninety-five and four-tenths (495.4) feet north from the intersection of said last-mentioned boundary line with the northerly boundary line of lands late of William H. Morris; thence northerly along said westerly boundary line of lands conveyed to Levy as aforesaid, one hundred and ten and ninety-five one hundredths (110.95) feet; thence easterly on a deflection to the right of sixty-eight degrees two minutes and thirty-four seconds (68° 2' 34'') and still along the boundary line of said lands conveyed to said Levy as aforesaid, three and thirty-eight one hundredths (3.38) feet; thence northerly on a deflection to the left from the last-mentioned course of seventy-three degrees and forty seconds (73° 40'') and still along the westerly line of lands conveyed to said Levy as aforesaid, one hundred and sixty-six one hundredths (100.66) feet to the curved line or corner formed by the junction of the easterly line of the strip of land located and laid out as Findlay Avenue by said Commissioner on said maps with the westerly line of a strip of land located and laid out as Teller Avenue by said Commissioner on said maps; thence southwesterly, on a curved line along the easterly line of said strip of land located and laid out as Findlay Avenue by said Commissioner on said maps, two hundred and forty-eight and sixty-eight one hundredths (248.68) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated, Nov. 18, 1910.

SUMNER GERARD, Referee.

HENRY LEWIS MORRIS, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, No. 32 Liberty St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, as described above:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $5,332.29, with interest thereon from the 14th day of March, 1910, together with the costs and allowances amounting to $276.48, with interest thereon from Oct. 27, 1910, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $5,650.33 and interest.

Dated, Nov. 18, 1910.

SUMNER GERARD, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—NANETTE WEBER, plaintiff, against ETTIE ROTHENBERG and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the seventh (7th) day of November, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on the 21st day of December, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the improvements thereon, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

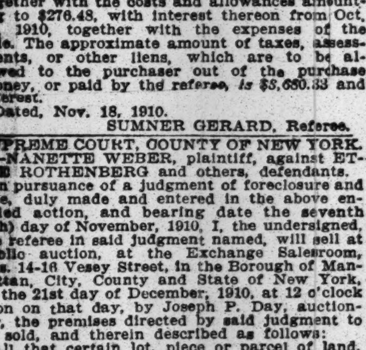
Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Seventh Street, distant three hundred and fifty feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of One Hundred and Seventh Street and Third Avenue; thence northerly and parallel with Third Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly, along said centre line, twenty-five feet; thence southerly, parallel with Third Avenue and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Seventh Street; thence westerly, along One Hundred and Seventh Street, twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, November 21st, 1910.

LEIGHTON LOBDELL, Referee.

LEWIS S. GOEBEL, Jr., Attorney for Plaintiff, 41 Park Row, Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 223 East 107th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is twelve thousand four hundred and eight dollars ($12,408.00), with interest thereon from the 25th day of October, 1910, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and seventy-nine 00-100 ($379.00) dollars, with interest from November 7th, 1910, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is seven hundred and eleven and 82-100 dollars ($711.82) and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage of six thousand five hundred dollars, with interest thereon from April 1, 1910, at five per cent. per annum. Also subject to any municipal department violations, if any there be, or any lis pendens filed to enforce same.

Dated New York, November 21st, 1910.

LEIGHTON LOBDELL, Referee.

AUCTION SALES.

IMPORTANT RUG SALE
AT THE OLD GALLERIES
43 Liberty Street
(Near Nassau)
TO-DAY 2 P. M.
For a/c Creditors Western Rug House
Entire Stock of
Oriental Rugs and Carpets
85 cases in all.
ABSOLUTE SALE.
Entire shipment received Saturday. All rugs to be sold from original cases.
CONDITIONS OF SALE:
Deposit required. All purchases to be paid for immediately after sale. Rugs to be removed following morning.
Sale by order of
C. W. Williams,
Custodian of Funds for Creditors by agreement.
Sale Conducted by Augustus W. Clarke.

The Entire Stock of a Prominent Importer of Ready-to-Wear
LADIES' HATS
also all showroom fixtures
Will be sold to-day, Monday, Dec. 5, at 11 A. M., on the premises 126-128 5th Ave., near 18th St., By D. Hartmann, Auctioneer.
This stock consists of 250 strictly up-to-date trimmed hats and 100 very latest shapes, all imported for this season, trimmed with the finest material, and ranging in prices as high as $50 each. Showroom fixtures consist of 3 wall counters made of solid oak with ball-bearing drawers, large size French mirrors on top; 2 tables suitable for desks with 8 drawers each, all carpets on floor, etc. These showrooms were only recently fitted up and will be sold without reserve. Tel. 534 Franklin.

WINTER RESORTS.

1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00

NEW YORK—Seneca Lake.

THE GLEN SPRINGS,
THE AMERICAN NAUHEIM.
A Health Resort and Hotel. Open All the Year.
The only place where the Nauheim Baths for diseases of the heart and circulation are administered with a Natural Brine during the Winter Season.
The most completely equipped Mineral Springs Health Resort in America. Climate mild and agreeable. For descriptive booklets address
WM. E. LEFFINGWELL, President,
Watkins, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL RUDOLF
Directly on the ocean front. Capacity 1,000. Open all year. American or European plan. Sea and fresh water in all baths; no extra charge for use of baths. Elaborate entertainment prepared for Christmas week and big New Year's Eve celebration. Holiday bookings now being made.
A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.
JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.

HOTEL WESTMONT
Ocean and Rhode Island Avenue. Splendid table and service. Special rate for the Winter, $12.50, $15 per week, without bath; $15 to $25 per week, with bath. Sea water and other baths. Booklet. W. H. Moore, Manager.

HOTEL PIERREPONT
Atlantic City, N. J. Special rates for Xmas and New Year reservations. Sea water baths free.
Mrs. GERSON L. KAHN.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC'S NEW FALL SEASON.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

Spend the Autumn days at
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Ask Mr. Foster—Free information. Flatiron Building Arcade.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

WINTER SEASON AT LAKEWOOD
Among the Pines of New Jersey.
Season October to June.
Offers Exceptional Attractions for the Enjoyment of Outdoor Life. Ideal Conditions for Motoring.
LAUREL HOUSE,
NOW OPEN.
A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
LAUREL-IN-THE-PINES,
NOW OPEN.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.
THESE HOTELS ARE FAVORABLY KNOWN FOR THEIR STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.
Reached via New Jersey Central.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK,

Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held November 11, 1910, the following petition was received:

TO THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT:

The petition of the Union Railway Company of New York City respectfully shows:

That it is a street surface railroad company, organized July 5, 1892, operating a street surface railroad by electricity, in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx. It desires to obtain and hereby applies to your Honorable Body for grants of franchises or rights to construct and operate by overhead electricity three double track extensions or branches of its railroad as follows:

FIRST. From the present terminus of its road on the 155th Street Viaduct at or near Eighth Avenue, thence westerly in or upon the Viaduct and 155th Street with double tracks to Broadway, thence northerly, in or upon Broadway to 157th Street, with a double track, thence easterly in or upon 157th Street, with a single track, to Amsterdam Avenue, thence southerly in or upon Amsterdam Avenue with a single track to 155th Street, connecting there with the tracks on said street proposed to be laid.

SECOND. From the terminus of the Company's double track road on Boscobel Avenue at or near Aqueduct Avenue to and across the Washington Bridge and the North and South Viaducts leading thereto, and also in or upon 181st Street from such southerly Viaduct to Broadway.

THIRD. From the terminus of the Company's double track road on Broadway at or near 230th Street, thence southerly in or upon Broadway to a point at or near 225th Street.

That each of said extensions will facilitate public travel between the Borough of Manhattan to the Borough of the Bronx.

Your petitioner prays that notice of such application be given and that grants of franchises or rights be made in accordance with the provisions of Section 74 of the Greater New York Charter and of the Railroad Law applicable to such proceedings.

Dated New York, October 27th, 1910.

UNION RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY,
By (Signed) F. W. WHITRIDGE,
Receiver.
(Signed) EDWARD A. MAHER,
President.
Attest:
(Seal) REUNE MARTIN, Secretary.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

Edward A. Maher, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

That he is the President of the Union Railway Company of New York City; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged upon information and belief, and that as to those matters he believes it to be true.

(Signed) E. A. MAHER.

Sworn to before me this 29th day of October, 1910.
JAMES F. FEELY,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

And the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the Union Railway Company of New York City, dated October 27, 1910, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held November 11, 1910;

Resolved, that in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the 9th day of December, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, that the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

Times and The World designated.

JOSEPH HAAG,
Secretary.

New York, November 11, 1910.

$949,000
State of Maryland
State Roads 3½% Loan
Due February 1, 1925
Interest payable February and August
Redeemable at 100 and interest after February 1, 1920

At 95.15 and interest
To net 3.95%

Wm. A. Read & Co.
25 Nassau Street, New York
Boston Baltimore Chicago London

Diversify Investments

DO YOU appreciate the wisdom of having your investments well distributed This is an important consideration with well-informed investors. In fact, it has been proved to be one of the best methods of safeguarding money.

Let us submit a list of diversified investments that will give you good security for your money and yield a return of approximately 5 per cent.

Write for Circular No. 828 "Investment Securities".

Spencer Trask & Co.
43 Exchange Place, New York
ALBANY BOSTON—CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

First and Refunding Mortgage Yielding 5.35%

SECURED by a lien on the entire property of a prosperous Public Utility Corporation which controls the entire street railway, gas and electric business in a rapidly growing community of 110,000 population.

EARNINGS are more than twice total interest charges.

APPROVED after thorough investigation by our accounting, legal and engineering experts.

Circular on request.

N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall St. BANKERS New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

UNPRECEDENTED.
Example No. 37

In 1898 we sold Raleigh & Augusta First 6s at 102; they are now 113, an advance of 11 points. The Road is now part of the Seaboard Air Line.

Recurring Opportunities

We now offer, with equal confidence, to yield over 5%, the First Mortgage Bonds of a Company earning 4 times interest charges. The bonded debt is $5,000 a mile. Control of the road was acquired by receivers of the Seaboard Air Line under authority of the Federal Court—a rare precedent in American Railroad history and a strong argument for buying the Bonds.

Circular upon request.

F. J. Lisman & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Baltimore Hartford

BONDS

We offer municipal and corporation bonds in small denominations—$100, $250 and $500 to yield 4¼% to 5%.

Send for list of high-grade investments. Also leaflet containing suggestions for investment of small incomes.

W. N. Coler & Co.,
43 CEDAR STREET.
New York City.

BLAIR & CO
24 BROAD ST., NEW YORK
Domestic and Foreign Bankers
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Travelers Letters of Credit

WANTED
International Nickel Common
Du Pont Powder Common
Park & Tilford 6s
Adams Express 4s, 1947
Union Typewriter Common
FOR SALE
International Nickel 5s
Du Pont Powder 4½s
General Motors Preferred
Union Typewriter 1st Preferred
United Bank Note Common

S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange,
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities,
Tel. 7865-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 43 Exchange Pl., N. Y.

Henry Clews & Co.
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, 17, AND 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for investors or carried on liberal terms.
Deposit accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
Issued Available the World Over.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The interview with Mr. James J. Hill, published at the very opening of last week, undoubtedly fixed the attention not only of the Stock Exchange, but of the financial community generally upon matters which up to that time had been regarded by many as either too remote in their bearing to deserve serious canvassing or so unpleasant in their promise as to invite glossing over. In either case they were as inconspicuous as a pile of fagots before a match has been set to them. Mr. Hill provided the match, and, somewhat like the small boy under similar circumstances, overcome with surprise and anxiety by the unlooked for interest in his exploit, Mr. Hill seemed disposed to belittle his achievement. Such it was, nevertheless, and the chances are that it will serve a useful purpose. It put a very definite end, for example, to the injudicious speculative campaign for the rise which had long been underway on the Stock Exchange, and which was with difficulty being supported by its promoters; securities receded rapidly and uninterruptedly from the absurd figures to which they had been pushed to others, which may be safely said to be nearer levels representing actual conditions plus prospects. Bearish speculators were encouraged to undertake operations again, not an unhealthy development by any means, and a contest between the opposing groups was underway at the week's close, which assures the prompt disclosure from this time on of all news, good or bad, in the situation, and pretty accurate price adjustments to business and financial conditions. When bulls and bears contend on the Stock Exchange the public's interests are conserved much better than when either group is in undisputed control.

Coming upon the heels of the Hill prediction of dull business next year the admissions from the conference of the steel men in this city of something closely akin to reaction this year were both interesting and significant. Judge Gary's statement, following the conference of the leading manufacturers on Wednesday, reported bookings of all companies as averaging 50 per cent. of capacity; shipments somewhat in excess of this figure; a slight, though marked, increase of daily bookings month by month since the first of August; prices, as a rule, maintained, though with cutting by small producers, and a consensus of opinion that prices are fair and should not be changed, and that the future held out promise of improvement. Two points in this summary of Judge Gary's statement are particularly worth noting. In the first place is the evidence offered that the greater steelmakers of the country are working in harmony, a most important fact for the reason that there has been tremendous enlargement of capacity among the independent makers, as well as by the Steel Corporation, and the independents might conceivably be harder pressed for funds to meet their obligations in connection with these enlargements than could possibly be the case with the Steel Corporation. In other words, the temptation to cut prices would be strong unless relations continued most friendly, and it is exactly the proof that amicable relations do exist which must modify the views of those who looked for a price war of serious proportions after the opening of the New Year. The second point deserving consideration is the frank declaration that bookings of orders at the moment equal about 50 per cent. of capacity. This is a tonnage which would have taxed the capacity of the mills ten years ago, but it is so modest today in view of the great additions to plant that the question may well be asked if the bottom has not very nearly been reached. It is not difficult to discover reasons for trade reaction when the business volume is a full 100 per cent., but when it has been reduced to 50 per cent. in one of the greatest branches of trade of one of the greatest countries of the globe, a country which has just harvested crops surpassing many and approaching all other records, then special and peculiar reasons must be sought out to support a prophecy of further reaction in the trade concerned, and even to explain the contraction already experienced.

In the present instance the explanation is, of course, found in the novel situation in which the railroads of the country find themselves. Under ordinary circumstances the railroads are customers consuming one-third of the output of the steel makers, but at the present moment they are not taking one-tenth of that one-third. This much having been said, and not for the first time, of course, the all-important question is when will the railroads again begin to buy? We think, for our part, that that depends not upon one thing, as so many people have come to believe, owing to the prominence given to the rate controversy, but upon one of two things; the outcome of the demand for higher tariffs and the ability of the roads to find a market for their securities in the near future. Without the gift of prophecy nothing sure can be said concerning the issue in the rate question. It is worth while, nevertheless, to note that in the case of the first advances made by the railroads of the South as a part of the general railroad movement for higher rates the Inter-State Commerce Commission, after searching investigation, refused to find the higher rates excessive, unjust, or unreasonable in spite of the elaborate attack upon them by the Railroad Commissions of Alabama and Georgia, and a great shipping company of the South. Two Commissioners, Lane and Clements, dissented from the majority opinion, and it seems that in the dissenting opinion delivered by Commissioner Clements there must be contained every argument which can be brought against the demands of the Eastern and Western roads. Therefore, it is reasonable to look upon this case, which was nominally that of the Morgan Grain Company against the Atlantic Coast Line Railway, but which came to involve as complainants forty persons, firms, and corporations doing business in the great cities of the South, and the State Railroad Commissions named, as a fair expression of the attitude of the Commission as a whole toward the movement for higher rates. A powerful argument in favor of the roads is at hand in the cheerless earnings statements which they are now submitting for the month of October. Without exception the greatest lines of the East and West, including the Pennsylvania, Reading, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, St. Paul, and New York Central, returned last week statements in which net earnings fell hundreds of thousands of dollars below those of the same month a year ago, while in many cases gross returns disclosed a like tendency. In any event we have Commissioner Clements's assurance that the decision will not be delayed so long as had been expected; it may come not later than Jan. 31.

Developments on money markets were all of a kind to favor the early advent of a bond market helpful to the railroad companies. To many of these roads a good market for securities is as essential as rate advances so far as their disposition or ability to buy steel products, rails, and bridge materials, and new equipment is concerned, and such a market seems assured. Temporary losses through shipments of gold to California and Canada affected the showing of the local banks last week, but the real situation was better disclosed in the news that our bankers were actually placing their funds in loans abroad in one way or another. One house, as was pointed out in this column during the week, invested $5,000,000 in this fashion in London and Berlin, and this alone shows how far we have traveled since the opening of the month of November in a money market way, and how vitally different conditions are than those usually obtaining at this season of the year with its almost inevitable gold import movement. The reduction of the Bank of England's rate to 4½ per cent. in the face of the dissolution of Parliament and the general election may be assumed to mark the end of the period of strain in the English capital.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE.

BANK RATE CUT A SURPRISE.

No Reason Apparent—London Stock Market Marking Time.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The reduction of the bank rate on Thursday to 4½ per cent. came as a surprise in banking circles, which was not allayed when the weekly bank return showed no apparent explanation of the reduction. The coin and bullion supply remain practically the same as a week ago, while the general condition of the international money market would not seem to warrant the action of the Bank of England. On the other hand, the reduction is regarded as a happy augury, inasmuch as it indicates a feeling of confidence in the future on the part of the bank Directors. In any case it would be unwise to assume hastily that there will be no monetary stringency. December is normally a month of tight money, and no lasting ease can be expected until the New Year.

On the Stock Exchange business is generally marking time, awaiting the result of the general election with high hopes of a big reduction in the coalition majority and a consequent rise in prices.

BERLIN BOERSE APATHETIC.

J. J. Hill's Pessimistic Forecast Causes Depression, but It Is Temporary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—James J. Hill's pessimistic forecast of the American industrial situation caused considerable depression on the Berlin Boerse at the beginning of the week just past, but the market recovered promptly and remained oblivious of conditions in New York.

It was further strengthened by the reduction of the Bank of England's rate. Trading, however, remained apathetic throughout the week. Iron and American railway shares fell in sympathy with New York. German Imperial 3s, in consequence of easier money, reached 84, a figure not attained for a long time.

PARIS BOURSE HEAVY.

Suffers from Pressure of Realizations in Certain Departments.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—Under pressure of realizations in certain departments the tone of the Bourse was rather heavy last week. There was, however, a general firmness with the marked exception of values which are under the immediate influence of the American market.

Rio Tinto declined from 1780 to 1743, closing on Saturday at 1746.

WON'T TRY TO TEMPT MORE STEEL BUYING

Makers Won't Cut Prices in Order to Make It an Object to Buy Now.

HAD BEEN PROMISED ORDERS

Big Consumers, Including Railroads, Had Given Assurances That Tempting Prices Would Enliven Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 4.—The demand by an important group of consumers of steel that, on account of the large increase in productive capacity in nearly all lines of finished steel products, and the bottom prices at which pig iron have stood since midsummer, steelmakers should be content to operate on smaller margins of profit, at least until general business conditions improve, is understood to have been the cause for last week's hurriedly called meeting of Steel Corporation and independent officials in New York for the discussion of prices. That the conference did not result in a decision to reduce present prices was through no fault of the interests that planned the campaign. Railroad interests are said to have joined in the personal assurance given men who attended last Thursday's meeting that liberal buying would follow an announcement of price concessions by the steel trade. The announcement of the unexpectedly large rail order by the Pennsylvania Railroad, 150,000 tons, on the morning of that New York meeting is said to have been intended as an assurance that the railroads would become liberal buyers if prices were brought to a point in accordance with their views.

The steel trade has been warned that its determination to uphold prices means a dull Winter. Mills in this territory, except those on a few light lines, are down to less than 60 per cent. of maximum capacity, and inclinations point to a continuation at about that rate at least till February.

The position of the group of large consumers that actively campaigned for lower prices was that the country is not now in condition to absorb large tonnages of steel products unless inducements in the way of special prices are thrown out—that exceptionally low prices would mean that Boards of Directors would consent to the inauguration of improvement programmes at this time, on the plea that steel could be economically bought. Aside from this is the unusual margin between raw iron and raw steel. Basic iron at $13 to $13.50 a ton, and basic open hearth steel in billets at $25.50 to $26, is a rather unusual spread. The pig iron producers are trying to remedy the present ruinous prices; but Pittsburg students of price ratios consider it morally certain that steel will show a further drop as the Winter proceeds, with or without the consent of the leaders in the trade.

The betterment of pig iron conditions showed last week in the official averages on sales of Bessemer and basic iron for November. The average selling price of basic for the month, on flat sales of 1,000 tons and over, was $13.36 at Valley furnace, against $13.15 for October, the first rise Bessemer has shown since the decline began in November of last year. The average on Bessemer was $14.95, Valleys, as against $15 for October, the variation being occasioned by fluctuations in certain scale contracts.

With the establishment of higher price levels in nearly all grades of pig iron in Pittsburg territory, particularly in basic, malleable, and No 2 foundry, there has been a gradual withdrawal of inquiries for forward delivery. Some of the heaviest consumers in the Pittsburg district, finding themselves no longer able to buy iron into next year at bargain figures, have signified their intention of buying hand-to-mouth, in small lots, at least till after the first of the year. The programme followed by pig-iron consumers in the past fortnight has varied but little—first, to put out an inquiry giving considerable range of tonnage; then, when the figures brought out did not show prices as low as were quoted at the opening of November, to withdraw the entire inquiry and begin negotiations for a small lot of spot iron instead. Sometimes these tactics have been successful, it is said, in bringing out a slightly lower price for the spot iron.

The Bessemer iron market showed no activity during the week, there being an absence of any new inquiry, with the market firm at $15. In malleable, one or two inquiries for first quarter were withdrawn, repeated negotiations failing to bring out a price under $13.50, Valleys. Some Eastern interests, who prefer Valley malleable to the Virginia grades on account of its low phosphorus and sulphur content, are still in the market.

In basic there is no activity in the way of forward business. It develops that the purchase of 6,000 tons of basic for first half by the Colonial Steel Company, noted in this letter last week, was on the basis of $14, delivered at buyer's works. The iron comes from the Midland (Penn.) furnaces, a nearby producer, with a freight rate to buyer's work of 45 cents, so that the price at furnace was $13.55. The freight rate from Midland to Pittsburg is 60 cents, so that the same price at furnace would have brought the delivered price at Pittsburg to $14.15, which is on the basis of $13.25, Valleys. The freight rate from the Valleys to buyer's works is 65 cents, so that the $14, delivered, price was equivalent to $13.35, Valleys, in this sale. The leading makers in Valleys territory are still holding firmly for $13.75, at furnace, and so far as known no basic iron can be obtained in the Valleys at $13.50, though the $13.75 price might be shaded on an attractive inquiry.

No. 2 foundry iron is being held more firmly than ever by Valley interests at $14, furnace, for any delivery after Jan. 1. One inquiry is pending in this market for 1,500 tons for first quarter, or 4,500 tons running over all of 1911, while another consumer is inquiring for 1,000 tons for first half shipment. Producers do not look for either of these inquiries to be closed, however, unless some bargain lots can be picked up. The policy adopted by foundry iron interests of hand-to-mouth buying is becoming more marked with the increasingly doubtful feeling about next year's prospects. There is a growing disposition on the part of smaller users of foundry iron to close the year with as few open contracts on their books as possible. The one exception in the prevailing dullness in foundry and machine lines in this section is the radiator and stove plants. Stove manufacturers in the Pittsburg and Wheeling district are pushing their plants to their utmost, with day-and-night shifts. This activity is, of course, seasonable; but the fact remains that in some cases manufacturers were caught napping with insufficient stocks on hand to fill December rush orders.

Continued absence of steel car buying is a disappointment to Pittsburg district. The railroads are showing their hand in various ways. Plans have been adopted by the Pennsylvania for doubling the capacity of its car building shops at Altoona, Penn., where steel freight cars are now erected complete. The Louisville & Nashville is taking bids on steel under frames and other material for 600 gondolas and 600 hopper cars, which it will build in its own shops. Car rebuilding facilities are being installed by the Erie at its shops in Ohio by which old wooden cars can be rebuilt with steel reinforcement. It is predicted that the Winter will show vigorous slashing in steel car bidding by the car companies.

In other lines, however, the railroads are loosening up. Specifications pending for bridge and elevated track work, some of which have been held up for six months, are reaching the fabricating shops. The Baltimore & Ohio and the Chesapeake & Ohio are buying liberally of track supplies. The railmakers are still in a receptive position, and have not increased the present operating capacity of the rail mills following the Pennsylvania's rail order. Several liberal inquiries are in for rails. The Western Maryland is preparing its specifications for 20,000 tons of standards, which will be needed for the Connellsville-Pittsburg extension.

The steel fabricators, also, are preparing for lean months. The American Bridge Company and the McClintic-Marshall Construction Company, the latter the leading independent interest in this region, are going into direct competition with general building contractors, taking contracts for excavation, foundation work and structure complete, instead of limiting their activity to the fabricating and erection of the steel work. The American Bridge Company already is in direct competition with the boat builders of the Pittsburg district. Last week this company took the contract for the building of twenty steel tank barges for the Standard Oil Company for Ohio River traffic. The keels for these barges will be laid immediately at the Ambridge works, just out of Pittsburg, on the river.

The wire trade is backward, the brief November boom not having held up. Demand is still good in specialties, however, while the specifying of tonnages on contract for 1911 delieveries by industrial users is increasing. There is a better demand for merchant bars for immediate shipment, and the iron bar trade is showing more active buying, though capacity has been considerably reduced since the opening of October. Sheet mills are gradually decreasing capacity, and the tin plate trade does not expect to run at better than 75 to 80 per cent. on staple lines for the remainder of the Winter.

Prices are an uncertain quantity. It is too early to foreshadow the effects of last week's conference on the selling situation. Shapes and plates are holding fairly steady, despite the irregular demand, the 1.40c. Pittsburg base being shaded only on occasional contracts in plates. Merchant bars continue very steady at 1.40c. Sheets show shading to as high as $2 a ton, and there are concessions occasionally to be had in tin plate. Wire prices are off in the West, but not more than $1 a ton from the new official list announced sixty days ago. In crude steel, the bottom of the market continues at about $23.50, Pittsburg mill, for Bessemer billets, with sheet and tin bar selling down close to $25, mill. Renewals of crude steel contracts which expire Dec. 31 are being closed with considerable secrecy, and there is little doubt that concessions are being made.

Reports of coke output for the week ended Nov. 26 show a heavy falling off in production in the Connellsville region, the total for the week being 285,000 tons, as against 326,000 tons the week preceding. Shipments were 8,087 cars, as against 10,020 cars for the corresponding week in October—the reduction in shipments representing a tonnage loss of about 75,000 tons. Contracts for furnace coke for next year have been closed as low as 1.60, against a minimum of $1.75 early in November. Spot coke is selling down to $1.45, oven. Negotiations looking for the formation of a selling agency by the Connellsville operators continue.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

5,874. Milk-Condensing Plants.—A British firm advises an American consular officer that it desires to be put into communication with American manufacturers of milk-condensing plants, and is anxious to receive particulars of the cost of plants suitable for condensing quantities of milk varying from 1,000 gallons a day upward. Catalogues and other information will be acceptable.

5,875. American Goods and Insurance Agency.—A business firm in the United States writes to the Bureau of Manufactures that it wishes to get in touch directly with manufacturers of cotton yarns, sewing machines, meat choppers, shoes, printed and white clothing, and various other things for which it has inquiries from abroad. Correspondence is also desired with fire and life insurance companies desirous of extending their agencies in Turkey. This firm does not care to deal with agencies, but desires direct connections.

5,876. Automobiles.—The editor of an automobile journal in a European country has informed an American consular officer that he desires catalogues, price lists and discount sheets, as well as full information from manufacturers of automobiles. He is at the head of a company that is being organized for the purpose of placing 100 to 150 taxicabs on the streets of a certain city during 1911. He desires to purchase only the best cars, which will stand usage on rough roads and cobble streets. Further details embodied in a confidential circular can be obtained by manufacturers from the Bureau of Manufactures.

5,877. Locks and Hinges.—An American consular officer in Italy reports that a firm in his district desires to be placed in communication with American manufacturers of locks and hinges of all sizes and descriptions with a view to importing these articles on its own account, or acting as the agent for the sale of the same in Italy. References will be furnished and correspondence may be in English if so desired.

5,878. Paper Mill Machinery.—An American consular officer in Asia Minor reports that a mill for the manufacture of paper from straw is about to be erected in his district. The paper is to be thin yellow wrapping paper, and it is intended to produce about two tons of paper every twenty-four hours. The boiler and engine will be secured elsewhere, but American manufacturers of paper-making machinery should address the person interested, giving details of the machinery, net cost, free on board New York, and approximate weight or freight. The horse-power required for the operation of the machinery should also be given, together with drawings showing the size and character of the machinery, with the position of the boiler and engines. Correspondence with the inquirer may be in English.

5,879. Flavoring Extracts, Essential Oils, and Corundum Stones.—The Bureau of Manufactures is in receipt of a communication from a business firm in Hongkong advising that it would like to get in direct touch with some reliable exporters of flavoring extracts, essential oils, and corundum stones in the United States. These stones are used for grinding and polishing machinery, plate glass, &c., and manufacturers are requested to furnish samples and prices, cost, insurance, and freight Hongkong, and free on board the place of shipment.

5,880. Spring Rollers.—A report from an American Consul in the United Kingdom states that a well-known commission merchant in the city in which he is located, who does a large business in American goods, desires to be put in touch with manufacturers of spring rollers. He states in his letter to the Consul that if the goods and prices are right he could handle about 300 gross per annum.

5,881. Agricultural and Dairy Machinery and Appliances.—An American consular officer reports that a chartered company dealing in agricultural machinery and having seventy-two branches in European cities, desires to enter into communication with American manufacturers of dairy and creamery machinery specialties and appliances suitable for dairy and butter making. He also desires to be the sole representative in the country in question of potato culture machinery, such as planters with fertilizer attachment, potato diggers, &c. Correspondence in English will be acceptable.

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BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—November production of the Butte mines, 23,636,550 pounds, estimated, is 700,000 pounds in excess of October's but 4,000,000 less than in November, 1909. For the eleven months the total is 256,151,141, against 291,471,730.

Other reports for November are: Baltic, 1,128 tons, against 1,201 in November, 1909; Champion, 1,323, against 1,290; Trimountain, 385, against 381, and Franklin, 79 tons.

The sharp break in the price of Utah Consolidated is believed to foreshadow an unfavorable engineer's report.

Shaft sinking on the South Lake property is quite likely to be delayed until Spring, owing to the desire to locate the outcrop as near the overburden as possible, and for this purpose two more drill-holes will be sunk. Two copper zones have thus far been found in hole No. 6.

Hancock is expected to be shipping rock to the Centennial-Allouez mill by New Year's.

A cross-section from the 925-foot level of the new shaft in Adventure showed good copper on both sides.

The twenty-seventh, twenty-eighth, and thirtieth levels in the Franklin Mine are showing some of the best ground ever opened in the mine.

New machinery will soon be installed in the Lake Mine, which will admit of more aggressive development.

Favorable reports concerning North Butte appear from time to time, but the stock market does not respond, and the company's stock is depressed, notwithstanding the belief that the earnings are more than $2.10 per share on present copper prices.

East Butte's ore for the week ended Nov. 14 averaged 6.9 per cent. copper. Some from the vicinity of the recent strike went as high as 12.1 per cent.

Old Dominion has now got its costs down to 9.03 cents, copper delivered in New York.

Ore reserves of Inspiration were 18,616,000 tons Nov. 1. The latest report showed ore running better than 2 per cent.

It is calculated that Utah Copper will show for the year a cost not much above 8 cents.

The ore in Consolidated Arizona's Blue Bell Mine, sixth level, is said to average about 6 per cent. copper.

The remarkable development is reported from the Chino property of 10,000,000 tons of 3 per cent. ore so near the surface that the overburden can literally be scooped off.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED DEC. 3. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 4,146,252.

STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.
Adams Express Co.	100	$12,000,000
Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	19,820,000
Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,050,000
Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900
American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,114,100
American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000
American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000
American Brake Shoe & Foundry	100	5,000,000
American Can Co.	100	41,233,300
American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300
American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000
American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000
American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100
American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600
American Express Co.	100	18,000,000
American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100
American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300
American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,043,100
American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000
American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000
American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000
American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000
American Malt Corp.	100	5,634,500
American Malt Corp pf.	100	8,690,100
Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000
Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000
Amer. Smelting Securities pf. B	100	30,000,000
American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000
American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000
American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000
American Telegraph & Cable Co.	100	14,000,000
Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	260,929,700
American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	78,689,100
American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000
American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000
Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	105,500,000
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	165,563,000
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500
Atlantic Coast Line	100	56,964,400
Baltimore & Ohio	100	152,238,800
Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000
Batopilas Mining	20	8,930,920
Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000
Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000
Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000
Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,997,000
Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	100	10,500,000
Canadian Pacific	100	149,998,900
Central Leather Co.	100	39,570,400
Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,260,800
Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,793,700
Chicago Great Western	100	43,690,700
Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,162,800
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	116,348,200
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900
Chicago & Northwestern	100	130,121,700
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	47,056,300
Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	34,235,500
Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	100	2,000,000
Colorado & Southern	100	31,000,000
Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,816,000
Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,756,500
Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,817,600
Delaware & Hudson	100	42,502,000
Denver & Rio Grande	100	38,000,000
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,772,400
Detroit United Railway	100	12,500,000
Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,780,800
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	100	12,000,000
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000
Du Pont de N. Powder pf.	100	13,692,600
Erie	100	112,378,900
Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400
Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000
General Chemical Co. pf.	100	12,500,000
General Electric Co.	100	65,179,600
Goldfield Consol.	10	35,591,480
Great Northern pf.	100	209,951,100
Great Northern cfs. for ore prop.	...	1,500,000
Illinois Central	100	109,282,500
Interborough-Metropolitan	100	93,262,100
Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	45,740,000
International Harvester	100	79,999,700
International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000
International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900
International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700
International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500
International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000
Iowa Central	100	8,524,400
Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,600
Kansas City Southern	100	30,000,000
Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000
Keokuk & Des Moines	100	2,600,400
Lackawanna Steel Co.	100	34,978,000
Laclede Gas Co.	100	8,500,000
Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000
Lehigh Valley	50	60,501,500
Long Island	50	12,000,000
Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000
Mackay Companies	100	41,380,400
Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000
Manhattan Elevated	100	60,000,000
Mercantile Marine	100	49,921,800
Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000
Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	6,000,000
Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	20,831,900
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	100	11,143,100
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000
Missouri Pacific	100	83,094,500
National Biscuit Co.	100	29,236,000
National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500
Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800
National Lead Co.	100	20,750,000
National Lead Co. pf.	100	24,463,600
National Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	124,015,100
Nevada Consol. Copper	5	9,980,810
New York Air Brake	100	10,000,000
New York Central	100	222,729,300
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	100	14,000,000
New York Dock Co. pf.	100	10,000,000
New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	105,000,000
N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. cfs., 2d pf.	100	....
New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900
Norfolk & Western	100	68,961,000
North American	100	29,779,700
Northern Ohio Traction & Light	100	9,000,000
Northern Pacific	100	247,995,200
Ontario Mining Co.	100	15,000,000
Pacific Mail	100	20,000,000
Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	100	18,000,000
Pennsylvania Railroad	50	412,610,700
People's Gas, Chicago	100	35,000,000
Philadelphia Co.	50	36,000,000
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	35,675,800
Pittsburg Coal Co., N. J.	100	28,104,600
Pittsburg Coal Co., N. J., pf.	100	27,071,800
Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000
Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,000,000
Pullman Company	100	120,000,000
Railway Steel Spring Co.	100	13,500,000
Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000
Reading	50	70,000,000
Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000
Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000
Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000
Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	25,000,000
Rock Island Co.	100	90,742,100
Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,845,100
Rutland pf.	100	9,057,600
St. Louis & San Fran. 1st pf.	100	5,000,000
St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000
St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,356,200
St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	19,893,700
Sears, Roebuck & Co.	100	30,000,000
Sears, Roebuck & Co. pf.	100	8,800,000
Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000
Southern Pacific	100	272,672,200
Southern Railway extended	100	119,000,000
Southern Railway pf. extended	100	60,000,000
Tennessee Copper	25	5,000,000
Texas Co.	100	27,000,000
Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000
Third Avenue	100	16,000,000
Toledo Railways & Light Co.	100	13,875,000
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000
Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000
Twin City Rapid Transit	100	20,100,000
Union Bag & Paper Co.	100	11,000,000
Union Pacific	100	216,579,700
Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300
United Dry Goods	100	14,427,500
United Railways Investment Co.	100	20,400,000
United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	16,000,000
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fdy. Co.	100	12,106,300
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fdy. Co. pf.	100	12,106,300
United States Express Co.	100	10,000,000
U. S. Reduction & Refining Co.	100	5,918,800
U. S. Reduction & Refining Co. pf.	100	3,954,800
United States Rubber Co.	100	23,666,000
United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	39,824,400
United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.	100	9,965,000
United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200
United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100
Utah Copper	10	15,625,500
Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.	100	27,984,400
Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,000,000
Wabash	100	53,189,200
Wabash pf.	100	39,189,200
Wells Fargo Express Co.	100	23,967,300
Western Maryland Ry.	100	24,244,500
Western Maryland Ry. pf.	100	10,000,000
Western Union Telegraph	100	99,712,400
Westinghouse E. & M.	50	36,629,500
Westinghouse E. & M. 1st pf.	50	3,998,700
Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000
Wisconsin Central	100	16,1[illegible]

$3,000,000.00
STERN BROTHERS
Incorporated under the laws of the State of New York.
Seven Per Cent. Cumulative Prefered Stock
Dividends payable quarterly on the first days of March, June, September and December

Preferred stock entitled to 7% cumulative preferred dividends, payable quarterly, beginning March 1, 1911, and preferred both as to assets and dividends.......$ 3,000,000
Common stock.......7,500,000
Total.......$10,500,000
all of which is issued and outstanding.

The Company may, at its option, redeem all or any part of its preferred stock at any time on three months' previous notice at a premium of 25% in addition to dividends accrued at the date of such redemption.

Reference is made to a letter from Louis Stern, Esq., President of Stern Brothers, addressed to the undersigned, as well as to a balance sheet and statement of earnings furnished us by Messrs. Touche, Niven & Co., Certified Public Accountants, copies of which may be obtained at the offices of the undersigned, which show that the average net earnings for a period of the last five years are three times the amount required to pay the preferred stock dividend.

Among other provisions safeguarding the preferred stock, the Charter provides that:
1. No mortgage can be placed upon the Company's property nor can the amount of the preferred stock be increased without the consent of the holders of at least three-quarters of the preferred stock outstanding.
2. $120,000 is to be set aside annually for the amortization of preferred stock. Dividends on the common stock cannot be paid until the surplus for this purpose amounts to $360,000, and, furthermore, dividends are limited to 4% until said surplus amounts to $1,000,000.

Application will be made in due course to list the preferred stock of the Company on the New York Stock Exchange.

A large part of the above preferred stock having been sold, we offer the balance, subject to previous sale, at $99.50 per share, and accrued dividend, deliverable on December 16, 1910, and payable in New York funds, at the office of Messrs. Goldman, Sachs & Co. Delivery will be made in the form of interim certificates, exchangeable for definitive stock certificates as soon as such certificates can be prepared.

The undersigned reserve the right to reject any application or to award a smaller amount than applied for.

LEHMAN BROTHERS
16 William Street, New York City
GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.
60 Wall Street, New York City
KLEINWORT SONS & CO.
London, England
New York, December 5, 1910.

BORDEN'S COND. MILK Pfd
OTIS ELEV. CO. COM. & PFD.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER PFD.
WEED and GWYNNE,
7907-8 Hanover. 35 Wall St., N. Y. City.

DIVIDENDS.

Union Pacific Railroad Company

A Quarterly Dividend of $2.50 per share on the Common Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on January 3, 1911, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, December 1, 1910.

The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend.

Stockholders who have not already done so are requested to promptly file mailing orders for dividends with the undersigned, from whom blank orders can be had on application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1910.

YUKON GOLD COMPANY,

165 Broadway, New York, December 1st, 1910.
DIVIDEND NO. 6.

The Directors of the Yukon Gold Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend at the rate of eight per cent. (8%) per annum on the issued capital stock of the Company, the 4th payment of two per cent. (2%) or ten cents (10c) per share, to be made on December 31st, 1910, to all stockholders of record at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of December 13th, 1910.

The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will close at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of December 13th, 1910, and reopen January 3d, 1911.

CHAS. K. LIPMAN, Secretary.

GUGGENHEIM EXPLORATION CO.,

65 Broadway, New York, December 1st, 1910.
DIVIDEND NO. 32.

The Directors of the Guggenheim Exploration Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) on the capital stock issue of this Company, payable January 3, 1911, to the stockholders of record at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of December 14, 1910.

The books for the transfer of the stock of the company will close at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of December 14, 1910, and reopen January 4, 1911.

CHAS. K. LIPMAN, Secretary.

UTAH COPPER COMPANY.

165 Broadway, New York, November 30th, 1910.
DIVIDEND NO. 10.

The Finance Committee of the Utah Copper Company has this day declared the 10th quarterly dividend of seventy-five cents (75c) per share, being at the rate of seven and one-half per cent. (7½%) per quarter on par value, payable December 31st, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 16th, 1910. The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will close at 3 o'clock P. M., December 16th, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., December 21st, 1910.

CHAS. K. LIPMAN, Asst. Secretary.

Detroit & Mackinac Railway Company.

30 Wall Street, N. Y. City, Nov. 28th, 1910.

A dividend of Two and One-half Per Cent. (2½%) on the Preferred stock and a dividend of Two and One-half Per Cent. (2½%) on the Common stock of this Company, have this day been declared, payable January 3d, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 15th, 1910. The stock transfer books of the Company will close December 15th, 1910, and reopen January 5th, 1911.

C. B. COLEBROOK, Treasurer.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER COMPANY.

Meriden, Conn., Dec. 1st, 1910.

The Directors of this Company have declared a quarterly dividend on the Preferred Capital Stock of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. Also an EXTRA dividend of one-quarter of one per cent (¼%.) Both dividends payable January 2d, 1911, to stockholders of record December 19th, 1910.

Transfer Books will be closed December 19th, 1910, at 3 P. M., and reopened January 3d, 1911, at 10 A. M.

Checks will be mailed.

GEORGE ROCKWELL, Secretary.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of One and a Quarter Per Cent. upon the Common Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company, Arcade Building, Philadelphia, Pa., on and after December 19, 1910, to the Common Stockholders registered at the close of business November 30, 1910.

E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

PRODUCERS' OIL COMPANY.

Houston, Texas, December 5, 1910.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share on the common stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable December 31, 1910, to stockholders of record December 15, 1910.

W. E. LOCKHART, Treasurer.

SOUTHERN TRUST COMPANY.

Houston, Texas, December 5, 1910.

A semi-annual dividend of $5.00 per share on the common stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable December 31, 1910, to the stockholders of record December 15, 1910.

ERNEST CARROLL, Treasurer.

THE TEXAS COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company, held November 29th, 1910, [illegible]

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

A special meeting of the stockholders of The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company will be held at Room 1107, Wells Fargo Building, Portland, Oregon, on December 22nd, 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M. (First) for the purpose of authorizing, consenting to, approving and ratifying the grant, sale, conveyance and transfer to the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company (a) of all the railroads and telegraph lines of The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, together with all the rights, powers, immunities, privileges, franchises and other property appertaining thereto; (b) of all right, interest and estate of said Company in, under or to any and all leases of any railroads or telegraph lines or other property including the lease to said Company of the property of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon, and all right of The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company to purchase the property of said Terminal Company situated on the east side of the Willamette River at Portland, Oregon, and all title, interest and estate of The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company in and to said property the legal title to which is in said Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon; (c) of all stocks and bonds of any steamship company or of any railroad or railway company held by The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company including $114,000. par value of the bonds of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon and $10,000. par value of the stock of the Camas Prairie Railroad Company; (d) of all stocks and bonds owned by The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company and held by The New York Trust Company, Trustee, under the Consolidated Mortgage of said The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, dated August 17, 1896, to wit: $200,000. par value of the stock of the Mill Creek Flume and Manufacturing Company; $300,000. par value of the stock of the Cascades Railroad Company; $700,000. par value of the stock of the Walla Walla and Columbia River Railroad Company; $1,000,000. par value of the stock of The Columbia and Palouse Railroad Company, and $2,829,000. par value of the bonds of The Columbia and Palouse Railroad Company; (e) of all appropriations of real estate and other property made by The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company and all suits, actions or rights of action instituted by said Company for the condemnation of property for use in connection with any railroad of said Company or any branch or extension thereof, and (f) of all other property of The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, real, personal and mixed of every kind except its franchise to be a corporation and except cash on hand, moneys due or to become due, bills receivable, accounts due or to become due, and bonds and agreements taken by said Company from firms, corporations and individuals to secure or indemnify said Company against loss or liability in connection with or on account of anything done or omitted to be done by said Company in the transaction of its business; and for the purpose of ratifying and approving any and all action and proceedings taken or to be taken by the Board of Directors of The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company or any of its officers or agents relating to the grant, sale, conveyance and transfer of such property to the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company and of taking any action with respect to such grant, sale, conveyance and transfer as may be deemed advisable by such stockholders meeting; (Second) for the purpose of authorizing the dissolution of The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, settling its business and dividing its capital stock, and (Third) for the transaction of any and all other business necessary or appropriate to the purposes hereinbefore mentioned.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed for the purpose of such special meeting at noon on the 10th day of December, 1910, and will be re-opened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 23rd day of December, 1910.

Dated November 30, 1910.
By order of the Board of Directors,
ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Thompson-Starrett Company will be held at the office of the Company, 51 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of December, 1910, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of voting upon a recommendation of the Board of Directors to reduce the number of Directors from fifteen, as at present, to twelve, and for electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open one hour. Transfer books will remain closed from November 28th to December 6th, 1910.

H. L. KENVIN, Asst. Secretary.
New York, November 19, 1910.

YUKON GOLD COMPANY,

165 Broadway, New York, December 1st, 1910.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the YUKON GOLD COMPANY, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the Office of the Company, care of Williamson & Burleigh, No. 242 Water Street, Augusta, Maine, on the 9th day of January, 1911, at two o'clock P. M.

The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will close at three o'clock P. M., December 18th, 1910, and reopen January 3d, 1911.

CHAS. K. LIPMAN, Secretary.

CHARTERED 1799.
BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY.

New York, November 1st, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their banking house, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the sixth day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

By order of the Directors.
D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the GLASCO ICE COMPANY will be held on Monday, December 19th, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon at 202 Franklin St., New York, for the election of Directors, amending the by-laws, and any other business that may come before said meeting.

C. F. SIMMONS, Secretary.

A conservatively managed Trust Company is the most useful, the most modern and the most reliable agency for the facilitation of business.

The Long Island Loan & Trust Company is authorized by law to act as executor, trustee, administrator, guardian. It receives deposits subject to check, issues Certificates of Deposit payable on demand or at a fixed date, allowing rates of interest consistent with prevailing conditions.

LONG ISLAND LOAN & TRUST COMPANY
TEMPLE BAR. 44 COURT ST
BROOKLYN

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY

Temporary Offices
113 BROADWAY

WALL STREET
CORNER NASSAV

The Washington Trust Co.
of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY.
Allows interest on deposits. Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital. $5,000,000
Surplus. 18,000,000

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY
San Francisco Terminal
First Mortgage 4% Bonds.

Notice to the Holders of Temporary Certificates of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company for Southern Pacific Company San Francisco Terminal First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Bonds, due April 1, 1950:

Notice is hereby given that Southern Pacific Company San Francisco Terminal First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Bonds, due April 1, 1950, will be ready for delivery at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y., on and after December 2, 1910, against surrender of the Temporary Certificates for same.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY,
By CALVERT BREWER, Vice President.

ATLANTA GAS LIGHT COMPANY,
FIRST MORTGAGE 5% FIFTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of Trust Deed, dated June 1st, 1897, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. of the 19th day of December, 1910, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $11,611.97. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders of bonds.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Formerly New York Security and Trust Company, Trustee,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, December 1st, 1910.

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS
FIFTEENTH YEAR.
ASSETS $3,000,000.
$100 GOLD BONDS 6%
CONVERTIBLE BONDS 6.86%
WRITE FOR CIRCULAR E.
METROPOLITAN AGENCY. 489 5TH AV.

MARGIN ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
J. Thomas Reinhardt
SPECIAL CURB LETTERS STOCKS
Best facilities for executing orders.
50 Broad St., N. Y., Office overlooks Curb
54 Devonshire St., Boston. Private Wires

ARMOUR & CO.
Real Estate 1st Mtge. 4½% Gold Bonds,
DUE JUNE 1, 1939.
Yield 4.80%.
Send for descriptive offering.
EFFINGHAM LAWRENCE & CO.,
111 Broadway.

INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
The Franklin Society
Do you want to readjust your savings account in January? Learn about the Franklin Society. 23d year. Bank Department supervision. Mailing size pass book. Begin now or write for booklet. A, One Beekman St.
4½%

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York, December 2d, 1910.
The annual election of Directors of the MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Directors.
JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

Busy Man's Library

To those with limited time for literary pleasure The New York Times Saturday Review of Books provides latest news of what authors and publishers are doing and essays on and reviews of books of fiction, biography, sociology, adventure, sport, science and art.

The Book Exchange offers facilities for communication between buyers and sellers of old books and pamphlets.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books mailed anywhere in the United States for One Dollar a year.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Cinematograph Films Held to be Dutiable as "Photographs."

In sustaining a protest filed by Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co. and others, the Board of United States General Appraisers holds that cinematograph films imported under the Tariff act of 1897 are entitled to enter this country as "photographs," with a customs tax of only 25 per cent.

The Collector returned the films as "manufactures in chief value of celluloid," which called for duty at the rate of 65 cents per pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem. General Appraiser Sharretts, who writes the decision for the board, finds authority, so he states, for reversing the Collector's classification and sustaining the protests. The Custom House authorities are directed to reliquidate the entries on the basis of the lower duty.

The following filed protests were unsupported, and hence overruled: Stern Brothers, G. P. Calegera, the H. B. Claflin Company, the Bamberger-Stern Company, and the German-American Express and Import Company.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—Aside from the bullish aspect of the news coming from the American Winter wheat belt there was but little that could account for the advance in values during the last week. While export business was given as the impetus toward the gain, more capital seemed to be made of the pessimistic advices relative to the drought prevailing in sections west of the Mississippi, and the proceedings seemed to be in the way of discounting a probable bullish Government report on Dec. 7.

Without a doubt the plant in many sections is suffering from want of rain, but there is a decided difference of opinion relative as to how urgent the moisture is required. It cannot be forgotten that in several previous years the Winter wheat plant after a bad start owing to a dry beginning, turned out splendidly, and in other years, although the outturn was not so good, an early drought which prevailed was not directly attributed as being the cause of deterioration. Advices, many of which were sensational, were received, but the very character of some, in themselves, warranted caution. Among others, the Oklahoma State report was at hand, showing a phenomenally low condition of 38.6, against 93 last year. The immediate effect of this document was to cause short covering among conservative traders, not that they placed implicit confidence in the condition, but rather came to the conclusion that unsatisfactory progress was being made and that the same conditions were existing in many other parts of the belt, which, summed up, would result in an unfavorable showing by the Government.

It will be borne in mind that the report to be issued will take in the condition only until Dec. 1, and therefore the crop will be viewed from an exceptionally bad standpoint. In other words, the statement has been made by reliable authorities that if a good fall of precipitation should occur, immense and immediate benefit would be noted in the growth of the plant. Therefore, if rain should materialize in the next few days and such improvement set in, no notice would be taken of the fact by the Government, and shown in this report.

Fundamental conditions have changed but little during the past several days, as far as world's stocks and export demand is concerned. At the present time world's wheat exports since Aug. 1 amount to 245,342,000 bushels. This compares with 198,161,000 bushels in the same period last year, and with 171,832,000 bushels two years ago. Accordingly requirements of the importing countries for the balance of the year would amount to approximately 357,000,000 bushels, or at a rate necessitating a weekly shipment of slightly over 10,000,000 bushels. A prominent statistician figured that the United States and Canada have yet available approximately 100,000,000 bushels for export; Argentina, from the official estimate, 92,000,000 bushels, the new crops of Australia and India should furnish 90,000,000 bushels. Russia, so far this season, has only shipped 95,000,000 of 140,000,000 available, and on estimates Austria and the Balkan States had 105,000,000 available, and only 51,000,000 so far have come forward. These sources of supply, therefore, promise approximately 385,000,000 bushels, against a theoretical requirement of 357,000,000 bushels more for the balance of the year.

The export business of the past week has not been important in volume, but nevertheless the situation was regarded more encouragingly. This was due principally to the fact that while bids were said to be considerably out of line, a fair business was put through with France in No. 2 red Winter wheat. The aggregate business in Manitobas has not been large, but a good demand is reported, though the recent advance that the market has scored has discouraged prospects at the present time for any material amount unless the bids are raised. The fact that deliveries of wheat during the week were liberal in all markets and failed to cause pressure was also favorably commented upon, especially as advices were widely distributed as to the heavy amount of liquidation that would be seen on the first of December. The selling, however, was in small volume, with the greater part of the wheat going into strong hands for milling purposes.

The Argentine situation has become less of a factor although reports received from that country continue conflicting as to the amount available for export. Best advices, however, show that available supplies will exceed those of last year and the Government during the week gave 92,000,000 bushels as the probable surplus. Broomhall was more optimistic and after an early guess of from 92,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels saw fit to revise his figures and accordingly has added nearly 10,000,000 to his earlier guess. It is said that the weather is fine and conditions are forcing growth so that an early harvest is anticipated. Shipments from this country, therefore, will largely help to fill the holes caused by the cessation of shipments from the Black Sea ports owing to the close of navigation.

The position of the principal holders at the West in the meantime has changed but little. A lack of aggressiveness is noted and the consensus of opinion seems to be that their attitude at present is one suggesting a scalping position on the long side of the market. This would seem to be true, as recently they have shown a disposition to take profits on the bulges whereas on the declines they give sufficient support to impart a steadier undertone just as weakness is perceived. The natural effect of these operations is to restrict commitments as traders realize that with the present holdings the market would easily become oversold, whereas there is antipathy displayed toward accepting a position on the long side owing to the dread of being unloaded upon. News advices at different times have not had their usual effect and in many instances were ignored which simply emphasizes the control of the bull party and the lack of bear leadership.

The domestic situation shows signs of slow improvement, and a decrease is indicated for the visible supply this week. Receipts have been lighter for the past several days, with the total this week amounting to 4,013,000 bushels, against 3,248,000 bushels last week, and 5,377,000 bushels a year ago. Shipments, however, have also been in good volume for the same period, amounting to 4,232,000 bushels, against 3,097,000 bushels and 6,637,000 bushels, respectively. On the other hand, however, latest advices relative to flour conditions, especially in the Northwest, have been unsatisfactory. It is now claimed that, owing to the dry conditions prevailing, the supply of water is inadequate for active operations by the mills, and as the flour demand in itself has not been extremely good, shut-downs are thought to be inevitable, unless a material improvement sets in soon.

CORN.—A gradual but persistant advance has been recorded in corn values during the past week, and it is evident that an enormous short interest must have been existing, and is now covering commitments. Notwithstanding the fact that weather conditions have been extremely favorable for movement, farmers have been indisposed to sell freely, except on the extreme advances. The movement has been liberal during the week, but the fact that a great deal was consigned several weeks ago, and that there was considerable corn sold for export for early shipment, seems to be the direct cause as to the failure of stocks to increase, notwithstanding the proportions of the movement. This would also account for the strength in the cash market, and for the heavy covering of shorts in the December option, as so far this month there have been no deliveries at the West. Sentiment, while somewhat mixed, leans toward the bear side at present, as it is claimed that the technical position has, without doubt, been materially weakened as a result of the heavy buying during the last several days, and the knowledge of the fact that there is an immense amount of corn held in reserve in the country also tends to discourage bull enthusiasm. Receipts during the past week amounted to 3,883,000 bushels, against 2,778,000 bushels last week, and 4,207,000 bushels a year ago. Shipments for the same period were 2,487,000 bushels, against 1,742,000 bushels and 2,847,000 bushels.

OATS.—In sympathy with the advance in the other markets there has been a gradual hardening tendency noted. The cash demand has been fair, and although there have been many predictions of increasing receipts, these failed to materialize as yet, while in the meantime shipments are in large enough volume to prevent pressure. As in other grain, however, there is but little disposition to take to the bull side of the market, as the feeling is that supplies will doubtless be sufficient for all requirements, the only doubt being as to what price could be called the intrinsic worth of this commodity.

PROVISIONS.—A higher range of values prevailed during the week, and the advances in the aggregate have been large, with the greatest strength in the near positions. Pork has been most conspicuous in this [illegible] stocks showed a slight increase in the total of all meats, but for this season of the year and in view of conditions prevailing, the statement was regarded as being generally favorable.

COTTONSEED OIL.

Values moved into new low records for the season, as far as the distant months are concerned, with the near months also selling at prices representing the lowest touched since the October crash. A general absence of demand is noted both from a speculative and consuming standpoint, while at the same time influential interests seem disposed to operate for lower prices. Buying by exporters has been conspicuous by its absence, while the general consuming trade, as a whole, is purchasing just as needed. Several weeks ago predictions were made that when oil would strike the 7c level the demand would show improvement, but this has not been borne out, and the natural tendency of a declining market and a consuming demand is noted, to wit: A desire to obtain lower priced goods with a feeling that is anything but optimistic. In the meanwhile crude in the South has been gradually sagging, and although for a time quite a little firmness was displayed this seems to have entirely disappeared. While the mills are not selling freely buyers are not anxious, although in the past it must be said that the mills were the ones that have done the conceding. The Government reports to be issued next week are expected to have some effect, but whether a bullish report will have as much influence on the consumer as on the mills, or how a bearish report will affect both interests, is problematical at the present time and remains to be seen.

COTTON.

An uncertain tone has been noted in the cotton market during the last several days, and prices have eased about 20 points from levels prevailing a week ago. The decline has not been abrupt, but a rather irregular one, intermingled with occasional rallies, and could be directly attributed as due to a desire to even up commitments prior to the issuance of the Government reports. While, without a doubt, sentiment has been extremely bullish and the low crop estimates have in most instances received favor, there has just been enough uncertainty in the situation to warrant caution.

Notwithstanding the fact that the season is several weeks older than when the crop experts came into prominence, estimates that come to hand continue to vary considerably, and opinions, as a result, are as mixed as ever as to what the Government may indicate. The Giles statement, given to the public in the middle of the week, came as a decided surprise, the figures calling for an outturn of over 12,600,000 bales exclusive of linters. On the other hand a prominent cottonseed oil interest received replies from more than 700 mills in the South, and from these answers an outturn of 10,770,000 bales exclusive of linters was indicated. An idea of the diversity of opinion existing can be obtained from the following tabulation:

Mercantile Cotton Crop Reporting Corporation	10,700,000
Miss Giles	12,092,000
Norden & Co. (with linters)	11,675,000
Clement, Curtis & Co.	10,728,000
Memphis Commercial Appeal	11,328,000
Cordill	12,600,000
Aspegren & Co.	10,770,000

In the meanwhile, however, there has been a decided disposition to regard the probable requirements as an important bull card. It is confidently claimed by the principal holders of the staple that at the end of the season a scarcity will be found to exist even though a crop of slightly over 12,000,000 bales is realized. It is said that at the current rate of consumption indicated by the last report issued by the Census Bureau consumption in this country will amount to 4½ million bales. With the business being done abroad it was figured that eight million bales will be easily necessary for requirements by foreigners, while the stocks at the beginning of the year were extremely light. Naturally, however, bears are just as confident in their assertions that with the curtailment in progress in different parts of this country bulls are liable to find themselves disappointed, and whereas willing to admit to the large business being done at Manchester, they are inclined to minimize the importance of the same, as far as it being continued indefinitely.

The fact that a discrepancy still exists between the price of raw material and the price obtainable for manufactured goods seems to be the point on which the bears dwell. Naturally a readjustment will have to occur before any business of importance can be put through, as at present there is little disposition to stock up shown by manufacturers; in fact, their attitude is clearly defined by a wire from a prominent official of one of the largest cotton goods houses stating that no orders would be taken for goods unless for immediate use, as there is no stocking up being indulged in owing to the uncertainties attending the price situation.

In the meantime receipts continue liberal, but the pressure on Southern spot markets is not heavy, in fact values at the South are being well maintained with dispatches bullish emanating from those sources. Many authorities are willing to admit that stocks are being held there, but it is said that the farmer has adopted a very bullish attitude on the situation, and although selling more freely on levels over 15c., offers tend to decrease as prices decline. The movement to a large extent goes to confirm the assertions made several weeks ago by the bulls that forward engagements were extremely heavy and therefore an active shipping period must be anticipated. This movement, however, has given rise to expectations of a rather bearish ginning report, which possibility in turn was met with assertions from the bulls to the effect that anywhere from 90 to 95 per cent. of the crop has been picked in many localities. The fact, however, that reports relative to these conditions are also contradictory adds to the mystifying situation and to the general disposition to await the official reports next week.

The deliveries on December contracts have been in good volume so far, but predictions as to the total amount are rather mixed. It is expected, however, that the stock at New York at the first of the year will aggregate to fully 300,000 bales, with the object of this accumulation still rather indefinite. The consensus of opinion is, however, that a good quantity of this is hedged, and as the interests that control it have taken a rather favorable stand toward price levels, the reason for this heavy buying was to prevent a repetition of what occurred last year in the way of a scarcity of spot stuff. At present the warehouse stock in New York amounts to nearly 193,000 bales, of which 179,000 bales are certificated.

GENERAL TRADE.

The commercial agencies tell of a general distributive movement of merchandise over the country somewhat below normal, and perhaps not credited with its full volume because of the discouraging prognostications of Mr. Hill and other men who are thought to have unusual facilities for information and more than ordinary shrewdness in seeing the trend of industry over the country.

Dun's Review says:

Business, while not so large as was anticipated a year ago, is nevertheless of fair proportions, and rests upon a basis of economic conditions, which in the main are satisfactory. The encouraging features are the unabated agricultural productiveness of the country, the absence of demoralizing speculation, the lowness of mercantile stocks, which contribute so largely to the soundness of the situation, the conservatism of the banks as the guardians of the country's credits, and the signs of increasing relaxation in the money market.

Large shipment of dry goods for Spring distribution is another encouraging indication and the outlook in the shoe trade is described as brighter. Reports from most of the large cities, while not disguising the fact that the volume of transactions is below normal, indicate improvement and a generally hopeful feeling. Railroad earnings during the first three weeks of November gained 2.7 per cent. over last year. Bank clearings disclose considerable irregularity in different sections, and in the aggregate outside of New York lost 5.6 per cent. from last year's, and 1.5 per cent. compared with 1906.

In New York the speculative dullness is responsible for the decrease of 22.3 from 1909, and of 21.2 per cent. from 1906. Foreign commerce at New York in the latest week was not satisfactory, the exports of $10,320,437 being not only $5,373,134 under the imports, but $2,097,594 less than last year, although $1,780,879 better than in 1908.

Confidence in future improvement in the iron and steel trade was generally expressed by leading manufacturers at the meeting held on Wednesday, when a decision was reached that present prices should be maintained. Announcement was made that daily bookings have been increasing during recent months, although on the average the volume of new business is only about 50 per cent. of capacity, and it is expected that the railroads will soon begin to cover their requirements more freely.

Prices in the dry goods market are generally steady, and there is a belief in some quarters that considerably higher values will be forced by the high cost of raw material.

In the shoe trade wholesalers throughout the country are more actively engaged and in consequence are placing larger orders with the New England manufacturers.

Bradstreet's says:

The approach of the holiday season, seasonably cold weather throughout a wide area of the country and good prices for cotton at the South are the stimulative features in general trade at present. With few exceptions, jobbing trade in holiday goods is reported good, while staple lines continue to record only fair results from current demand. At some leading markets trade, aside from the exceptions noted, is rather spotted.

Retail trade in staples, however, feels the stimulus of cold weather, while the early demand for goods adapted to holiday needs adds to the volume of business. In most sections the dry weather ruling is a bar to fullest activity in heavy footwear and rubber goods, which would be benefited by snow or rainy conditions. Relatively best reports as to current trade come from parts of the West and South, where past free cotton marketing has liberated a considerable amount of money. Collections, which rule from slow to good, are relatively best at the South for the above reason.

Reports from the West and Southwest are that dry weather has arrested growth of winter wheat, and rain is needed very generally in the West and Southwest. Very low condition figures come from Oklahoma, and current trade estimates of condition at the opening of Winter are that the plant is below last year, but better than in 1908, when similar conditions were noted. Later abundant moisture, however, resulted in a large yield in the case of the latter crop, and the situation in this respect is therefore not without precedent, nor is the present judgment of conditions to be classed as conclusive.

Wholesale Commodity Prices.

Dun's list of wholesale commodity prices near New York show thirty-four declines against only nineteen advances during the week ended Friday, but the importance of the advances is probably as great or greater than that of the declines. The commodities that changed in price were:

Declines: All grades of hides, wheat, rye, barley, hay, hemp, burlap, hops, turpentine, all grades of Burley tobaccos, cottonseed oil, linseed oil, lard, tallow, refined iron bars, dried beans and peas, cabbages, nutmegs, nitrate of soda, fertilizer, shellac, quicksilver.

Advances: Eggs, live hogs, oats, tin, salt mackerel, two grades Wisconsin wool, rubber, apples, dried apples, jute, cod oil, hard oil, Canada fir balsam, gum guaiac, opium.

The Print Cloth Market.

The print cloth market at Fall River, Mass., last week was an all-around anomaly. There was increased activity that rolled up a turnover of 160,000 pieces, nearly four times the previous week's total. Buyers showed an increase in interest, although it is a trade report that retail sales are falling off. But they wanted cottons at less prices, and got them at concessions, in spite of the fact that manufacturers lose about 2½ cents on every pound of cotton they manufacture, and only take orders to avoid letting their organizations run down. The following week-end quotations show the drift of prices:

		Dec. 3.	Nov. 26 & 19.	Nov. 5 & 12.	Oct. 29.
28-inch	64x64s	3¾c	3¾c	3¾c	3⅞c
28-inch	64x60s	3⅝c	3⅝c	3⅝c	3¾c
27-inch	64x60s	3½c	3 9-16c	3⅝c	3⅝c
27-inch	56x56s	3¼c	3¼c	3¼c	3¼c
27-inch	56x52s	3c	3⅛c	3 3-16c	3 3-16c
38½-inch	64x64s	5¼c	5⅜c	5⅜c	5⅜c
39-inch	68x72s	5⅝c	5⅝c	5⅝c	5⅝c

The Week's Failures.

The normal increase in commercial failures gave a much larger figure in Dun's report for the week ended last Thursday than for the previous week, but in number there was a decrease from the corresponding week in 1909. As has been noted during the whole present Autumn and Winter, the average of liabilities is considerably higher, and probably high enough to offset the decline in numbers. The figures are:

	No. Failures Week Ended			No. Failures Over $5,000		
	Dec. 1 1910	Nov. 24 1910	Dec. 2 1909	Dec. 1 1910	Nov. 24 1910	Dec. 2 1909
East	122	85	101	70	42	50
South	70	60	83	25	18	34
West	64	61	68	27	29	24
Pacific	19	22	31	7	7	9
Total U. S.	275	228	283	129	96	117
Canada	38	32	53	10	8	8

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The following is the forecast for Monday and Tuesday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

Carolinas—Rain and warmer Monday. Tuesday clearing and colder; moderate variable winds.

Georgia—Rain Monday; warmer in eastern portion. Tuesday fair, colder; moderate southerly winds, becoming northwesterly Monday night.

Florida—Fair in southern, rain in northern portion Monday; warmer in eastern and southern portions. Tuesday colder, with fair weather in northern and rain in southern portion; moderate variable winds, except brisk southwest to northwest over extreme western portion.

Alabama—Rain Monday; colder in the afternoon. Tuesday fair; moderate to brisk southwest to northwest winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Rain and colder Monday. Tuesday fair, moderate to brisk winds, becoming northwesterly.

Eastern Texas—Rain and colder Monday, except fair in southwest portion. Tuesday fair; moderate to brisk west to northwest winds.

Western Texas—Fair, colder Monday. Tuesday fair.

Utah—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Oklahoma and Kansas—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Arkansas and Tennessee—Rain or snow and colder Monday. Tuesday fair.

Kentucky—Rain or snow Monday; Tuesday fair.

Ohio—Snow in northern, snow or rain in southern portion Monday. Tuesday fair except snow near Lake Erie; moderate to brisk northerly winds.

Indiana—Snow in northern, snow or rain in southern portion Monday. Tuesday moderate northeast to north winds.

Illinois—Snow in northern and central; snow or rain in southern portion Monday. Tuesday fair; moderate northerly winds.

Lower Michigan—Snow Monday. Tuesday fair in western; snow flurries in eastern portion; moderate northeast to north winds.

Upper Michigan—Snow Monday and Tuesday; moderate northerly winds.

Wisconsin—Local snows Monday. Tuesday fair; slightly warmer in western portion; moderate winds, mostly northeasterly.

Minnesota—Local snows Monday. Tuesday fair; slightly warmer; moderate winds, mostly northeasterly.

Iowa—Local snows Monday. Tuesday fair; slightly warmer in western portion.

Missouri—Snow in northern and western; snow or rain in southeast portion Monday. Tuesday fair; slightly warmer in western portion.

North Dakota—Clearing Monday. Tuesday fair; slightly warmer.

South Dakota and Nebraska—Fair in western, snow in eastern portion Monday, followed by clearing. Tuesday fair; slightly warmer.

$5,400,000

International Agricultural Corporation

7% Cumulative Preferred Stock
(Voting Trust Certificates)

Par value $100 per share—Preferred as to assets and dividends. Not Redeemable. Dividends payable 3½%, January 1st and July 1st.
Transfer Agent: BANKERS TRUST COMPANY of New York. Registrar of Stock: FIRST NATIONAL BANK of New York.

Having already sold the larger part of the above 54,000 shares, we offer the balance subject to previous sale.

PRICE $97.50 PER SHARE

The International Agricultural Corporation was incorporated in the State of New York in July, 1909, and owns a number of fertilizer manufacturing plants, all the capital stock of the well known Sollstedt Potash Mines in Germany, large deposits of phosphate rock in Tennessee, and all the capital stock of the Prairie Pebble Phosphate Company in Florida, one of the most extensive and valuable phosphate deposits in the country.

Earnings
For year ended June 30, 1910, as reported:

Net Earnings	$1,017,504
7% Preferred Dividend	*437,271
Surplus	$580,233

*The dividend paid amounted to only $437,271 because the corporation did not acquire several of its properties until the middle of its fiscal year.

The Corporation estimates that the net earnings for the year ending June 30, 1911, will exceed $1,500,000, or more than double the 7% dividend on the $10,124,000 preferred stock outstanding on June 30, 1910.

In our opinion this preferred stock constitutes an attractive investment because of the following points:

(1) The stability and certain growth of the fertilizer business.
(2) The moderate capitalization of the Corporation, its excellent credit and experienced management.
(3) Its strategic position through ownership of ample supplies of potash and phosphate rock, the two principal ingredients of commercial fertilizers.

Descriptive circular embodying a letter signed by William N. Shaw, Esq., Vice-President of the Corporation, will be sent on request.

Application will be made to list this issue on the New York Stock Exchange

Interim Receipts of the Bankers Trust Co. of New York will be delivered against payments for this stock and will bear interest at the rate of 7% on par from date of payment to Dec. 31st, inclusive. These receipts will be exchanged after January 3rd, 1911, for the Voting Trust Certificates.

White, Weld & Co
Members of the New York Stock Exchange
5 Nassau Street, New York
The Rookery, Chicago

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
54 Wall Street
Capital and Surplus, $18,000,000
(of which $17,000,000 has been earned)
Authorized to act as Executor, Trustee, Administrator or Guardian. Receives Deposits, subject to check, and allows Interest on Daily Balances. Acts as Transfer Agent, Registrar and Trustee under Mortgages.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
358 Fifth Ave.
Lenox Ave. & 125th St.
60 Broadway
Third Ave. & 148th St.
New York

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION
as Reported to New York State Banking Department
Thursday, November 10, 1910

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Cash on Hand & in Banks	$7,108,691.77	Capital Stock	$3,181,000.00
Bonds & other Securities	10,052,901.16	Surplus & Undivided Profits	5,738,143.57
Demand Loans	4,470,335.62	Unconverted "B" C't'f's	57,000.00
Time Loans	12,908,097.98		
Bonds and Mortgages	3,421,046.28	Total Capital & Surplus	$8,976,143.57
Real Estate, B'k'g Houses	3,444,816.19	Due Depositors	32,443,503.53
Accrued Interest Receivable	331,142.51	Dividend Checks Outstan'g	369.00
		Reserved for Taxes, etc.	32,405.00
		Accrued Interest Payable	284,610.41
	$41,737,031.51		$41,737,031.51

CHARLES H. KEEP, President

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
49 WALL STREET
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $10,000,000

BRAYTON IVES, President.
ANTON A. RAVEN, Vice-Pres.
BEVERLY CHEW, 2d Vice-Pres.
BERTRAM CRUGER, Treasurer.
GEORGE N. HARTMANN, Secretary.
JAMES F. McNAMARA, Trust Officer.
RUPERT W. K. ANDERSON, Asst. Tr.
FREDERICK E. FRIED, Asst. Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Francis M. Bacon,
William L. Bull,
James G. Cannon,
William Carpender,
Beverly Chew,
Thomas De Witt Cuyler,
Henry W. DeForest,
Haley Fiske,
J. Horace Harding,
Erskine Hewitt,
Brayton Ives,
Lewis Cass Ledyard,
Bradley Martin,
Frederick T. Martin,
Walter E. Maynard,
Ogden Mills,
E. D. Morgan,
Richard Mortimer,
John E. Parsons,
Charles M. Pratt,
Anton A. Raven,
Norman B. Ream,
George R. Sheldon,
John W. Simpson,
Joseph J. Slocum,
John T. Terry,
Geo. Henry Warren,
Horace White.

CHARTERED 1866
Brooklyn Trust Company
Main Office: 177-179 Montague St.
Branch: Bedford Ave. and Fulton St.
Manhattan Office: 90 Broadway (2 Wall St.)
Capital $1,000,000 Undivided Profits $2,366,303

TRUSTEES
Thomas T. Barr
Samuel W. Boocock
George W. Chauncey
William N. Dykman
William Hester
Francis L. Hine
William A. Jamison
David H. Lanman
Frank Lyman
Howard W. Maxwell
Theodore F. Miller
Willis L. Ogden
Joseph E. Owens
John J. Pierrepont
Charles M. Pratt
George G. Reynolds
Charles A. Schieren
Edward M. Shepard
J. H. Walbridge
Alexander M. White
Willis D. Wood

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Company of New York
MAIN OFFICE: 80 BROADWAY.
Uptown Office: 425 Fifth Avenue, corner 38th Street,
With Modern Safe-Deposit Vaults.
Capital $1,000,000 Surplus (earned) $7,737,000
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, Trustee, Administrator, and in all Fiduciary Capacities on behalf of Individuals, Institutions or Corporations.

WEEK'S CURB TRANSACTIONS.

The week's principal transactions were:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last	Ch'ge.
	STOCKS—INDUSTRIALS.				
175	Am. Coal Prod.	99½	97½	99½	+ 2½
8,500	Am. S. Sec. rts.	¼	1-16	3-32	—1-32
185	Am. Tobacco	418	403	404	—16
500	Am. Writ. Pap.	2½	2½	2½	..
400	Am. W. Pa. pf.	29½	28½	29	— ¾
700	Bay State Gas	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
100	Houston Oil	8	8	8	— ¾
5,100	Int. R. Tr. ctfs.	29½	26½	26½	— 2¾
2,754	Pitts. Steel pf.	101¼	100	101	..
60	Standard Oil	615	612½	615	+ ½
210	Unit. Cig. Mfg.	60	59	59	— 2¾
5,500	U. S. Lt. & Ht.	2 3-16	1 11-16	2	— ¼
820	U. S. Light & Heat pf.	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
	RAILROADS.				
900	Chicago Subway	4¾	4¼	4¼	— ¾
800	Manhat. Tran.	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
21,900	South Shore Tr.	60½	53⅝	60½	+ 6½
100	St. L. & San Fran. w. i.	25½	25½	25½	— 2½
	MINING.				
1,850	Ariz. Cananea	4⅛	3⅞	3 15-16	— ⅛
2,600	Braden Copper	4 5-16	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
4,210	Brit. Col. Cop.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	..
1,300	Butte Coalition	18½	17⅝	17⅝	— 2⅝
2,800	Calumet & Mon.	15-16	¾	¾	—23
28,700	Chino Copper	24⅝	22½	22⅝	— 2¼
80,000	*Cobalt Central	10	8½	9½	+ 1
1,500	Colonial Silver	7-16	¼	¼	— ¼
9,300	Con. Ariz. Sm., new	1 15-16	1¾	1⅞	—1-16
8,100	D.-D. Asst. pf.	1 15-16	1½	1⅝	—1-16
450	El Rayo	3⅝	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
700	First Nat. Cop.	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
8,970	Florence	1 11-16	1½	1 6-16	— ⅜
11,600	Giroux Min.	7 7-16	6 13-16	6 13-16	— ⅝
6,725	Gr. Can., new	7¼	6¾	6 15-16	—5-16
11,475	*Greenw. Cop. Min. & Smelt.	4⅛	3¾	4	— ¼
27,500	Insp. Copper	10½	9⅝	9¾	—15-16
8,000	Kerr Lake	7½	6¾	6 13-16	—9-16
2,700	La Rose Com.	4⅝	4 7-16	4⅝	+1-16
1,080	Mason Val. new	10⅛	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
15,050	*McKinley-Dar.	145	138	138	— 6
7,100	Miami Copper	20	19⅝	19⅝	— ¾
1,280	Mi. Co. of A., new	5	4 15-16	5	..
8,300	Nevada Hills	2 5-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	— ¼
2,700	Nev. Smelting	¼	⅛	*17	+ 4½
4,400	N.-U. M. & S.	1 1-16	15-16	15-16	—3-16
100	New Balt. Cop.	7	7	7	— ½
2,200	Nip. Mines	11	10⅝	10⅝	+1-16
7,000	Ohio Copper	1⅝	1 9-16	1 9-16	— ⅛
1,600	Pac. Smelters	9-16	½	½	..
2,400	Prec. Metals	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	..
20,500	Ray Cent.	2 7-16	2	2	..
19,875	Ray Con.	21¼	18⅞	19¼	— 2¼
5,500	*Ray Con. rts.	43	33	33	—10
2,000	S. U. M. & M.	1¼	1⅛	1¼	— ⅛
2,900	Stewart Min.	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
450	Sup. & Pitts.	14	12½	12½	— 1⅛
1,700	*Ton. Ext.	105	102	104	— 1
483	Ton. M. of Nev.	8¼	8¼	8⅜	..
2,600	Tramps Con.	2½	2½	2½	+ ¼
800	Tri-Bullion	9-16	½	½	..
300	Tularosa	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
8,810	Tuolumne Cop.	5¾	4¾	4¾	—11-16
1,800	Union Mines	⅞	13-16	13-16	— ⅛
200	United Copper	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
3,000	*United Rico	2	2	2	— 1
3,400	*Yellow Jacket	42	35	40	— 3
9,100	Yukon Gold	4	3⅝	3⅝	+ ¼
	BONDS.				
$190,000	Am. Sm. Sec. 6s, w. i.	101	100⅝	101	+ ⅛
6,000	Des M. & Ft. D. 2d 5s	88½	88¼	88¼	— ¼
4,000	*Ely Cent. 6s	45	45	45	..
10,000	[illegible] 5s	101	101	101	— ¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	103	103	101	— 2

[illegible]

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

A meeting of the Lot Owners of the Greenwood Cemetery will be held at its office, No. 170 Broadway, New York, on Monday, the 5th day of December, at 12 o'clock, noon, at which time an election will be held for five Trustees in place of those whose term of office will expire on that day.
T. HOOD MUIR, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for alterations in main building, construction, including plumbing and electric work, at Long Island State Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., will be received by the State Commission in Lunacy, Capitol, Albany, N. Y., until three o'clock P. M. December 14th, 1910, when they will be opened and read publicly.

Proposals shall be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of $4,250, and the contractor to whom the award is made will be required to furnish surety company bond in the sum of $42,500 within thirty days after notice of award of contract, and in accordance with the terms of Specification No. 1,401. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Drawings and specifications may be consulted and blank forms of proposal obtained at the Long Island State Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.; at the office of the State Commission in Lunacy, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City, and at the office of the State Architect. Complete sets of plans and specifications will be furnished to prospective bidders upon reasonable notice to, and in the discretion of the State Architect, Franklin B. Ware, Albany, N. Y.

Dated Albany, N. Y., November 18, 1910.
T. E. McGARR,
Secretary, State Commission in Lunacy.

PROPOSALS FOR LUMBER AND MECHANICAL Bond Steel Rods.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 A. M., December 27, 1910, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the above-mentioned articles. Blanks and general information relating to this Circular (No. 613) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City; 55 National Realty Building, New Orleans, La., and 1036 North Point Street, San Francisco, Cal.; also from the U. S. Engineer Offices in the following cities: Seattle, Wash.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Baltimore, Md.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Pittsburg, Pa.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Cleveland, Ohio; Cincinnati, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; Detroit, Mich.; Milwaukee, Wis.; St. Paul, Minn.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Louisville, Ky.; Mobile, Ala.; and Galveston, Tex.; Commercial Club, Kansas City, Mo.; Chamber of Commerce, Quincy, Ill., and Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade, Tacoma, Wash.—F. C. BOGGS, Captain, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., General Purchasing Officer.

PROPOSALS FOR STRUCTURAL STEEL for Anchorages for Fender Chains in Lock Walls.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 2:30 P. M., December 13, 1910, at which time they will be opened in public for furnishing the above-mentioned articles. Blanks and general information relating to this Circular (No. 613-A) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City, and 55 National Realty Building, New Orleans, La. F. C. Boggs, Captain, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., General Purchasing Officer.

STRIKE COSTLY TO CHICAGO.

Loss from Garment Workers' Idleness Put as High as $3,800,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—The manufacture of clothing in Chicago has dwindled to about 25 per cent., as compared with the normal output. The business has gone to New York, Brooklyn, Rochester, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati. The strike of the garment workers started when girls doing piecework were cut a quarter of a cent on their pieces, making a reduction of 15 cents a day in wages.

About 20,000 to 30,000 workers are out, and the strike is costing the manufacturers $50,000 to $75,000 a day. Reckoning the wages of 20,000 operators at $2.50 per day, the loss to the strikers is $50,000 every day. The Chicago clothing industry is estimated at a valuation of $200,000,000 annually. Other Chicago industries allied with the clothing trade are heavy losers also, and the total loss since the strike began is placed at $3,000,000 or $3,800,000, due to the refusal of one firm to pay 15 cents a day to certain girl workers.

LAND CRAZE IN CHICAGO.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—The free gift of farms in different States to persons guessing the number of beans in a jar at the land show has resulted in Chicago going land crazy during the last two weeks. Each State has a day for exploiting its attractions, and the daily papers carry from one page to three pages of advertising, which sets forth these gifts. Utah gave away hot biscuits with honey on them as an extra feature.

Two women guessed alike in the contest for a Michigan tract of land. Four persons were tied in the Texas contest. Three men took a deed in common to a Western farm.

The railroads have joined in the movement to draw city discontents "back to the farm," and are lavish in advertising the opportunities along their lines. It is proposed to hold the land show in New York next November, with many new features, to appeal to the young man yearning to go West.

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total Week Ended Dec. 3, $9,977,000.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	91⅝	90½	91⅝	82½
Allis-Chalmers 5s	77½	76½	76⅝	22
Albany & Susq. 3½s	93	92⅝	92⅝	15
Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102½	102	102	20
Am. Cot. Oil 4½s	97½	97⅛	97⅛	2
Am. Dock & Imp. 5s	108	108	108	1
Am. Hide & L. 6s	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	5
Am. Ice Sec. 6s	67	66½	66½	8
Am. Tel. & Tel. cv. 4s	105⅝	103½	103½	879
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. 4s	90⅝	90½	90⅝	72
Am. Tobacco 6s	106⅛	105½	105½	42½
Am. Tobacco 6s, reg	105⅝	105	105	11½
Am. Tobacco 4s	80⅝	79⅝	80	174
Am. Tobacco 4s, reg	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	1
Armour 4½s	92	91¼	91⅝	17
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	98⅝	97⅞	98¼	245½
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	90⅝	90	90	6½
A., T. & S. F adj., stpd	90⅝	90	90	8
A., T. & S. F. con. 5s	108½	108	108	58
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s	106	104	104⅛	18
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1909	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	4
A., T. & S.F. Tr. S.L. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	1
A., T. & S.F. cv. 4s, 1960	102½	102½	102½	1
Atl. Coast Line 4s	94	93½	93⅝	13
Atl. C. L., L. & N. 4s	92¼	91⅝	91⅝	212
At. & Danv. 1st 4s	93	93	93	1
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	98¼	97⅝	98	62½
B.&O., P., L.E.&W.V. 4s	91½	91⅛	91½	9
B. & O., S.W. Div. 3½s	90¼	90	90	11
B. & O. prior 3½s	92¼	92⅛	92¼	13
B. & O., P. J. & M. 3½s	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	3
Beech Creek 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	3
Bethlehem Steel 5s	86½	86	86¼	15
B'way & 7th Av. 5s	101	101	101	3
B., Q. Co. & Sub. 5s	98	98	98	1
Brooklyn Rapid Tr. 4s	83	82	82⅝	93
Brooklyn Rapid Tr. 5s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	1
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	106½	106⅛	106⅛	6
Brooklyn Un. El. 5s	101⅝	101⅛	101⅛	15
Brook. Un. El. 5s, stpd	101½	101⅛	101⅛	2
Buff., N. Y. & E. 7s	110	110	110	1
Cal. Gas & El. 5s	92½	92	92	20
Can. Southern 1st 6s	103¼	102⅞	103⅛	25
Cent. of Ga. con 5s	107	106⅝	107	2
Cent. of Ga. 1st inc. 5s	90	90	90	53
C. of G. 1st inc. 5s, t. r.	90	90	90	5
Cent. of Ga. 2d inc, 5s	88	88	88	89
C. of G. 2d inc. 5s, st	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	2
C. of G. 2d inc. t. r.	88	88	88	10
Cent. of Ga. 3d inc. 5s	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	10
Central Leather 5s	99⅝	98½	98½	77
Central Pacific 3½s	90⅝	90⅛	90⅝	40
Central Pacific 4s	97	96⅝	96⅞	50
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s	122⅝	122	122	4
Cent. of N. J. 5s, reg	121⅞	121⅝	121⅝	43
C. & O. con. 5s	112¼	112	112	37
Ches. & Ohio genl. 4½s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	10
C. & O. con. 4½s	94⅝	94⅛	94¼	885
C. & O. Big Sandy 4s	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	1
C. & O., R. & A. 1st 4s	96½	96½	96½	1
Chi. & Alton 3s	73⅝	73½	73½	8
Chi. & Alton 3½s	70	69½	69½	11
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	97⅝	96⅝	96⅝	73
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	95⅝	95⅛	95⅛	228
C., B. & Q. Den. 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼	8
C., B. & Q. Neb. 4s	99	98⅝	98⅝	3
C., B. & Q., Ill. 3½s	87⅝	87⅛	87⅝	5
C., B & Q., Ill. 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	9
C., B & Q., Iowa 5s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	4
C., B. & Q., Iowa 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼	5
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	101	100⅞	101	8
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	111⅝	111⅛	111⅛	4
Chi. Great West. 4s	85⅛	84⅝	84⅝	30
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	99	98⅝	99	74
C., M. & St. P. term 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	1
C., M.& S.P.C.P.& W.5s	107	107	107	1
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	73⅝	72⅝	72⅝	215
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	97¼	97⅛	97¼	4
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	89⅝	88⅝	89⅛	159
C., R.I.&P. ref. 4s, reg	88	88	88	25
Chi. & W. Mich. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	2
C. & W. Ind. gen. 6s	110⅛	109	110¼	3
C. & W. Ind. cons. 4s	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	1
Cin., Leb. & Nor. 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	1
C., C., C. & St. L. 4s	92½	92½	92½	1
C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	5
C., C., C. & St. L., Cairo 4s	93½	92½	93½	5
Col. Industrial 5s	78	77⅝	77⅝	7
Col. F. & I. gen. 5s	97	97	97	1
Col. F. & I. deb. 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	4
Col. Southern 1st 4s	95⅝	95	95	33
Col. Southern ref. 4½s	97½	96⅞	97½	88
Consumers' Gas, C., 5s	101	101	101	2
Consol. Tob. 4s	80	80	80	15
Corn Prod. ref. 5s, 1934	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	2
D. & H. ref. 4s	99	98⅝	98⅝	21
D. & H. conv. 4s	98	98	98	16
D. & H. 4½s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	1
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	90⅝	90	90	60
Dist. Securities 5s	78	75⅝	77½	832
Ed. El. B'klyn 4s	88	88	88	1
Erie gen. 4s	78⅝	74½	74¼	20
Erie con. 4s, A	75	71	71	28
Erie con. 4s, B	69	68	68½	13
Erie, Pennsylvania 4s	86½	86½	86½	11
Erie 1st con. 4s	85	84	84	8
Fla. Cent. & P. con. 5s	103½	103½	103½	5
Fre., E. & Mo. Val. 6s	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	1
Gen. Electric conv. 5s	151⅛	145⅛	146	97
Green Bay deb. B	14	13½	13½	23
Han. & St. Jo. con. 6s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	3
Hocking Valley 4½s	102⅛	101⅛	102⅛	5
Ill. Cent. 3½s	89½	89½	89½	2
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	97½	96⅞	96⅞	12
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953	99	99	99	1
Interboro R. T. 5s	103½	103	103	268
Inter. R. T. conv. 6s	100⅛	100¼	100⅛	16
Inter. Met. 4½s	80⅛	79⅛	79⅛	608
I. & G. N. 2d 5s cfs	102½	102½	102½	15
Int. Navigation 5s	81½	81½	81½	3
International Paper 6s	104½	103	104½	23
International Paper 5s	87	86	86	7
Inter. Steam Pump 5s	92½	92½	92½	2
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	78	77⅛	78	15
K. & H., C. & I. 5s	100	100	100	2
Kan. City Southern 3s	73⅝	73⅛	73⅝	6
Kan. City Southern 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	6
Kentucky Central 4s	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	4
Kgs. Co. Elev. 4s, stpd	85¼	85¼	85¼	1
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	96½	96½	96½	2
Lake Shore 3½s, reg	89	88⅝	89	6
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	93⅝	93	93	33
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	93⅛	92⅝	93¼	46
L. V. of N. Y. 4½s	107	107	107	4
L. V. of N. Y. 4½s, reg	105	105	105	1
Lex. Av. & P. Fy. 5s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	5
Long Island ref. 4s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	4
Louis. & N. unif. 4s	99	98	98¼	49
L., Cin. & Lex. 4½s	104½	104½	104½	4
L.& N., N.& Mob. 1st 6s	121⅝	121⅝	121⅝	1
Mercantile Marine 4½s	65	64	64	36
Met. St. Ry. 5s, t. r.	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	18
Mex. Cent. con. 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼	6
Mil. El. Ry. & L. 5s	104½	104½	104½	10
Mil., L. S. & W. 1st 6s	115½	115½	115½	1
Minn. & St. L. con 5s	108	108	108	2
M., K. & T. 1st 4s	97⅝	97⅛	97⅛	9
M., K. & T. 2d 4s	83½	83	83	10½
M., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	85½	85	85	8
M., K. & T., ref. 4s	80⅞	80½	80½	4
M., K. & T. of T. 5s	104	104	104	5
Mo. Pac. conv. 5s	92½	92	92	5

	First.	High.	Low.	Sales.
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1917	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	4
Mo Pac. con. 6s	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	2
Mo. Pacific 4s	77	77	77	5
Morgan's L. & T. 7s	115¼	115¼	115¼	1
Morris & Co. 4½s	90½	90½	90½	5
N., C. & St. L. 1st 7s	106½	106½	106½	1
Nassau Electric 4s	78	78	78	20
Nat.Rys. of M. pr. 4½s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	8
N. Y. Air Brake 6s	103	102	102	10
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s	93½	93	93	40
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s reg	92¼	92¼	92¼	1
N. Y. Cent. 3½s	88⅝	88	88½	28
N. Y. Cent. 3½s reg	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	1
N. Y. Cent. eq. 5s, 1911	100	100	100	5
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s	80¼	80	80¼	85
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st 4s	100	99¼	100	13
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 4s	84	84	84	14
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 5s	101⅝	101⅛	101⅛	14
N. Y. Dock 4s	91⅛	91	91	6
N. Y. & L. Branch 4s	99	98	99	85
N. Y., N. H. & H. 6s	134	133⅝	133⅝	35
N. Y., N. H. & H. 3½s	100⅝	99½	99⅝	67
N. Y., N. H. & H. non-conv. 4s, 1956	94¼	94¼	94¼	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. non-conv. 3½s, 1954	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	1
N. Y. & New Eng. 4s	97½	97½	97½	1
N. Y. Tel. 4½s	98½	98⅛	98½	111½
N. & W. P. C. & C. 4s	88⅛	88	88	4
Norfolk & W. con. 4s	99	99	99	12
Norfolk & W. conv. 4s	100¼	99¼	99⅝	203
Norfolk & W. Div. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	5
Northern Pacific 4s	99⅝	99¼	99½	55
Northern Pac. 4s, reg	99	99	99	45
Northern Pacific 3s	70⅞	70⅛	70⅝	18½
N. P., St. P. & D. 4s	96½	96½	96½	3
Oregon R. R. & N. 4s	94⅛	94	94	8
Oregon S. L. 4s	92½	92	92⅛	27
Oregon Short Line 6s	115	115	115	3
Oregon Short Line 5s	111⅝	111⅛	111⅛	7
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	104⅞	104	104	20
Pacific Tel. & Tel. 5s	97½	97¼	97⅝	25
Penn. 3½s, 1916	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	3
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1912	99	98⅝	99	42
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915	96	95⅝	95⅝	152½
Penn. g'd. 3½s B	89¼	89¼	89¼	15
Penn. 4s, 1948	103⅝	103	103	46
Penn. gtd. 4½s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	1
Pere Marq. gtd. 4s	71	71	71	1
People's Gas ref. 5s	102	102	102	3
Peo. & Eastern inc. 4s	58¼	58¼	58¼	8
Phil., B. & Wash. 4s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	22
P., C., C. & St. L. 3½s	91½	90¼	91½	42
P., C., C. & St. L. 4s, Series D	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	1
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Series C	106½	106½	106½	15
P., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s	104½	104½	104½	2
Rway. Steel Spr. 5s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	1
Reading gen. 4s	98½	98	98	40
Rio G W. 1st 4s	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	5
St. L. & I. M. gen. 5s	107⅛	107	107	14
St. L. & I. M. ref. 4s	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	2
St.L. & I.M., R.& G. 4s	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	1
St.L.& S.F.R.R. gen. 5s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅛	41
St.L.& S.F. R.R. ref. 4s	81⅛	81	81½	62
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	90	89½	90	21
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	75	75	75	4
St. P., M. & M., Mont. Cent. 6s	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	2
St. P., M. & M., Mont. Ext. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	2
San A. & A. P.	86½	86	86½	11
Seaboard A. L. ref. 5s	100⅛	99⅞	100	22
Seaboard A. L. 4s, sta	85½	84¼	84¼	4
Seaboard A. L. adj. 5s	77	75½	75½	213
Scioto V. & A. E. 4s	86½	86½	86½	1
So. Car. & Ga. 1st 5s	103	103	103	1
So. Pacific conv. 4s	97¼	96½	96⅝	262
South. Pac. ref. 4s	94	93⅝	93⅝	36
South. Pac. col. 4s	92	92	92	27½
So. Pac. of Cal. 6s	102	102	102	9
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	108⅛	107¼	107¼	87
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	76⅛	75½	75⅝	60
So. Ry., St. L. Div. 4s	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	1
So. Ry., Mob. & O. 4s	85	85	85	1
Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s	103	102¼	103	4
Texas Pacific 1st 5s	110⅝	110¼	110¼	4
Term. As. St. L. ref. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	2
Third Av. 4s, t. r., stp	60⅛	59	59	107
Tol. & O. C. gen. 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	5
Tol. & O. C. 1st 5s	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	1
T., St. L. & W. 4s, '17	83	83	83	1
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	1
Tri City 5s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	11
Ulster & Del. 1st 5s	104	103⅝	104	17
Union Bay & P. 5s	93	93	93	2
Und. El. Lon. Inc. 6s	37⅝	37⅛	37⅝	71½
Und. El. Lon. 4½s	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	10
Union Pacific 1st 4s	101⅛	101	101⅛	45
Union Pac. 1st 4s, reg	100	100	100	80
Union Pac. conv. 4s	105⅛	102⅞	103⅛	858
Union Pac. ref. 4s	96⅞	96⅝	96½	37½
U. S. R. Imp. 5s	87	87	87	2
United Rys. s. f. 4s	67	67	67	1
U. S. Rubber 6s	103	102½	102½	77
U. S. Steel 5s	103⅝	103⅛	103⅛	291
U. S. Steel 5s, reg	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	4½
Va. Iron, Coal & C. 5s	95⅛	94⅛	95⅛	7
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	100	99⅝	99⅝	24
Wabash 1st 5s	109	109	109	12
Wabash 2d 5s	99⅝	99½	99½	8
Wabash ref. 4s	65	62	62½	377
Wab., P. T. 1st 4s	46	46	46	3
W., P. T. 1st 4s, t. r.	48	45½	47⅞	246
W., P. T. 2d 4s	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	2
W., P. T. 2d 4s, t. r.	7⅝	7	7½	56
West Shore 4s	101	101	101	7
West Shore 4s, reg	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛	3
West. El. & M. 5s	92	91⅝	91½	24
Western Md. 4s	86⅛	86	86⅛	55
W. U. Tel. ref. 4½s	95	95	95	2
West. U. con. 5s	102⅛	101⅝	102⅛	44
West. U. coll. tr. 5s	100	100	100	2
Wheel. & L. E. con. 4s	82	82	82	6
Wis. Central 4s	92⅝	92½	92⅝	8
W. C., S. & D. 4s	92½	92½	82½	10

Total sales, $9,491,500.

Foreign Government Bonds.

Argentine 5s	98	97½	98	8
Japanese 4½s	94⅛	94	94⅝	46
Japanese 4½s, 2d Ser.	94¼	94	94	3½
Japanese 4s	89⅛	88⅝	88⅝	7½
Republic of Cuba 5s	102⅝	102	102¼	16
San Paulo 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	7
U. S. of Mexico 5s	95⅞	95½	95⅞	10

Total sales, $98,000.

United States Government Bonds.

4s, reg	115¼	115¼	115¼	5

State Bonds.

N. Y. Canal 4s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	15
Va. def. 6s, cfs	39	37	37	11

Total sales, $26,000.

New York City Issues.

4s, 1958	98⅝	98¼	98¼	8½
4s, 1957	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	15
4s, 1959	99	98⅝	99	126
4½s, 1960	100½	100⅝	100½	163
4½s, 1957	106¼	106¼	106¼	31
4½s, 1957, new	106¼	106¼	106¼	18

Total sales, $356,500. Grand total, $9,977,000.

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1910 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama Currency Fund 4s..J. J.	....	....	111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914....J. J.	....	....	100 Feb. 18, 1898
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1958.	....	....	113⅝ Jun. 19, 1909
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1960.	106¼ Apr. 25	105⅛ Oct 28	105⅛ Oct. 28, 1910
N. Y. Canal 4s	105⅛ Oct. 28	101½ July 19	104⅝ Dec. 1, 1910
North Carolina 6s, 1919.......A. O.	114⅝ Mar. 28	114⅝ Mar 28	114⅝ Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910. J. J.	....	....	99⅝ Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small	....	....	100¼ Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax.......A. O.	....	....	117 Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4½s, 1933.......J. J.	103½ July 27	103½ July 27	103½ July 27, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913.........J. J.	96 July 5	94⅝ Mar 9	96 Oct. 7, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, small	95½ Jun. 20	93½ Mar 9	95½ Jun. 20, 1910
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. cfs.	56 Jan. 4	37 Dec 1	37 Dec. 1, 1910
Va. fund. debt 2-3s, 1991.....J. J.	90⅝ Jan. 20	87 Nov. 14	88 Nov. 23, 1910
Virginia Riddleberger	....	....	90 Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg...........Q. Jan.	101¼ Mar. 4	100½ Jan 20	100⅝ Oct. 11, 1910
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon........J. Jan.	100⅝ Jun. 3	100¼ Feb 5	100⅝ Jun. 8, 1910
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg.............Q. F.	115½ Oct. 19	114½ Mar 28	115¼ Dec. 2, 1910
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon..........Q. F.	115⅝ Jan. 28	114½ May 5	115½ Nov. 3, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon.Q. F.	103 Mar. 22	101¼ June 27	102 Nov. 23, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg......Q. F.	102⅝ Feb. 24	101¼ Aug 4	101⅝ Nov. 16, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	102½ Mar. 11	102½ Mar 11	102½ Mar. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1936, reg	100⅝ Oct. 26	100⅝ Aug 11	100⅝ Oct. 26, 1910
Panama 2s, 1938, reg	101⅛ Aug. 11	101⅛ Aug 11	101⅛ Aug. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1908-18, reg	....	....	100⅝ Oct. 11, 1909
Argentine 5s	98 Dec. 3	95⅝ Jan 4	98 Dec. 3, 1910
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s, Feb.15, 1925..F. A.	96¼ Apr. 2	94 Nov 4	94⅝ Dec. 3, 1910
I.Jap.Gov.4½s, 2d ser. Jy.10, 1925.J. J.	95⅛ Apr. 5	93¼ Aug 22	94 Dec. 3, 1910
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan.4, 1925.F. A.	92½ Apr. 6	88½ Jan 23	88⅝ Dec. 2, 1910
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1925.F. A.	....	....	110 Nov. 28, 1909
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931.........Q. F.	....	....	111 May 3, 1906
Phil Isl.p.w.& imp.reg.4s, 1935.Q. M.	....	....	108⅝ Feb. 26, 1908
Phil. Isl. land pur. 4s, 1914-45.Q. F.	100½ July 14	100½ July 14	100½ July 14, 1910
Republic of Cuba 5s.............M. S.	104 Feb. 2	101¼ Aug 6	102¼ Dec. 3, 1910
Republic of Cuba 4½s	98⅝ Mar. 7	97 Jan 17	97½ Nov. 16, 1910
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5 p.c., 1919	97¼ Feb. 3	95 July 28	96⅝ Dec. 2, 1910
U. S. of Mex. s. f. 5s.............Q. J.	99⅝ Apr. 15	96⅝ Aug 22	95⅝ Dec. 1, 1910
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Dec. 1, 1953.J. D.	97½ Mar. 7	92½ Nov. 23	92½ Nov. 23, 1910
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Series A	96⅝ Mar. 7	95⅝ Jan 24	96¼ May 7, 1910
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Series B	96⅝ May 2	95⅝ Jan 24	96⅝ May 2, 1910

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
N. Y. City 3½s, 1954..........M. N.	88⅝ Feb. 25	85¼ Aug. 22	86 Nov. 28, 1910
N. Y. City 3½s, 1954, reg....M. N.	88 Feb 17	88 Feb 17	88 Feb. 17, 1910
N. Y. City 3½s, 1955..........M. N.	88¼ Nov. 2	88¼ Nov 2	88¼ Nov. 2, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1918..........*M. N.	99½ Mar. 8	99½ Mar 8	99½ Mar. 8, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1936, reg......*M. N.	98½ Aug. 13	96¼ Aug 25	98⅝ Nov. 5, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1957...........*M. N.	100⅝ Jan. 4	96¼ Aug 5	98½ Dec. 1, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957.........*M. N.	110 Jan. 7	105¼ Aug 8	106¼ Dec. 3, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, reg....*M. N.	108⅛ Jan. 31	105¼ Aug 13	107⅛ Sep. 23, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, new.M. N.*	109⅝ Jan. 7	105½ Aug 5	106½ Dec. 3, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, new, reg.M. N.*	107 July 15	106⅝ July 15	106⅝ July 15, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1917.........*M. N.	104 Apr. 12	102 Oct. 18	102 Nov. 25, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1917, new..M. N.*	108½ Apr. 15	102½ Sep. 14	103 Oct. 26, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1958...........M. N.*	100⅝ Jan. 4	96½ Aug 9	98¼ Dec. 1, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1959...........M. N.*	100⅝ Jan. 3	96 Aug 9	99 Dec. 3, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1959, reg......*M. N.	99½ Mar. 23	98¼ Nov. 21	98¼ Nov. 21, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960.........*M. S.	[illegible] Mar. 28	100 July 26	100½ Dec. 3, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1956, reg......*M. N.	99½ May 10	97½ Nov. 17	98½ Nov. 22, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1955, reg......M. N.	97½ Sep. 22	97½ Sep. 22	97½ Sep. 22, 1910

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Dec. 3, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Albany So. 5s	$1,250,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99½
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,500,000				49	49½
Do 6% cum.pf	2,735,000	1½	Q	Oct., 1910	79	79½
Ariz. Power	8,000,000			....	25	26
Do preferred	825,000				50	55
Do 1st 6s, '31	1,793,000	3	S	M. & N.	85	..
Atl. Av. 5s, '31	2,241,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98	102
Augusta R&E5s	1,000,000	V	V	V	101	101½
Aur., El. & Chi.	8,100,000	¾	Q	Oct 10, 10	43	45
Do preferred	8,100,000	1½	Q	Oct 10, 10	85	88
Do 5s, '41	8,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99	100
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	815,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	97
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co.4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	89	91
Birm. R. & E. 5s of '24	982,000	V	V	V	101	104
Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock	900,000	V	S	V	18	20
Do 1st 4s,1950	700,000	2	S	J. & J.	50	60
B'way&7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	V	Oct 10, 10	120	150
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	V	V	V	97	100
B'way Surface guar 1st 5s,'24	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103½
B., B & W. E. gen. 5s, 1933	121,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	102
B'kryn C.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	M. & N.	168	172
Buf. Cr't'n 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	V	104	105
Buff. Gen. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	Aug 1, 10	100	101
Buff. & L. E. Tract. 5s, '36	5,005,000	V	V	V	75	77½
B. & Lockp. 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	99
B. & N. Falls El. L. & P. 1st 5s,'42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	..
Cap.Tr.,(Wash.)	12,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	124	127
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	S	Jun 1, 10	111	111½
Cen. Crosstown	600,000	4¾	Q	Oct. 1, 07	90	140
Do 1st 6s.1922	250,000	3	S	V	80	95
Charleston Con. R., G. & E.($50)	1,500,000	2	S	V	80	..
Do con 5s, '99	1,734,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	96
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923	766,000	2½	S	J. & J.	103	104
Cha'tan'ga Rys	2,000,000	..	..	....	80	85
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Sep 30, 10	70	75
Do 1st 5s, '56	2,165,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98
Cit's L.H.&P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	..
Cleveland, El. & W. 5s	1,073,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97⅝	99½
Clev. El. Ry. 5s, '13	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98⅝	..
Columbia G.&E.	50,000,000	..	..	....	14	17
Do 1st 5s, '27	14,080,500	2½	S	J. & J.	61	63
Clev. Ry. 5s, '12	3,151,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98⅝	..
Col'bs (Ga.) El.5s	V	V	V	V	..	92
Colum's New'k & Z. 1st 5s	1,260,000	5½	A	M. & S.	95⅝	97
Com. Power 5s	2,731,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	..
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble	10,682,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	101¼	101⅝
Do unstamp	1,809,378	2¼	S	J. & D.	101¼	103
C. P. N. & E.R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	10	20
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	July 1, 10	80	100
Coney Isl. & B.	2,983,900	2	Q	Feb., 1907	50	88
Do 1st con 4s	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	78	83
Con. Gas,E.L.& P. (Balt.) 4½s	9,831,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	83½	84
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 10	72	74
Do 1st 5s,1933	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102⅝	104¼
Dallas E. C. 1st col. tr. 5s, '22	3,658,000	2	S	M. & N.	92	95
Detroit & Flint 5s, 1921	1,400,000	2½	S	V	90	92
Dry D., E. B. & B. 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	100
Do 5%sc.,1914	1,100,000	2½	S	F. & A.	40	47
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s, '31	1,209,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	101
Economy L.&P. 1st mtg. 5s,'56	6,546,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	96½
Eighth Av.R.R.	1,000,000	V	V	V	300	..
Elmira Water, L. & RR.1st 5s	1,061,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	..
Do con. 5s	V	V	V	V	..	90
El Paso El. 5s	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	98
Emp. Dist. El.Co	1,756,500	V	V	V	..	..
Do preferred	501,100	V	V	V	76	79
Do 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	73	76
Erie El. Mot. 1st ref. s. f.5s, '41	V	2½	S	A. & O.	..	†102½
42d St. & Gr.St.	748,000	13½	N	Aug 6, 10	190	..
42d St., M. & St. N.Av.1st 6s,'10	1,200,000	V	V	V	99	101
Do inc.6s,1915	1,500,000	..	..	....	40	..
Gas & El. Sec.Co	1,000,000	..	..	....	83	87
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	89	94
Grd. Rap.-Mus. Pow. 5s	2,225,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Gt. W. Pow. 5s	9,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	86	88
Harwood El. 5s, '39	700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	97½
Houston L.&P. 1st 5s, 1942	741,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101½
Hud. & Man.Ry	V	V	V	V	20	21½
Ind. Un. Tr.5s,'33	1,250,000	V	V	V	70	78
Int. Ry. of Buf.						
Buf. Div.5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	105⅝	107
Do deb. 6s,'17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104½	105
L.&O.Div1st5s	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	98
B.&L.Div1st5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	99
B&NFD1st5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	..
Int. Trac. 4s,'49	18,335,000	2	S	J. & J.	66½	..
J. C., H. & P. 4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	73	74
Joplin & Pit.Ry. 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97
K. C. Belt Ry. 1st 6s, 1916	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	107½	108½
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	20	22
Do preferred	9,407,500	1¼	Q	Dec. 1, 10	70	73
Do 1st l.r. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95¼	96½
Do 6% notes	5,478,000	3	S	M. & S.	98⅝	99⅝
Kan. C. West.5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	83	87½
Kings Co. E. L. & P. 5s, 1937	2,500,000	2½	S	Jun 1, 10	100¼	101½
Knox. R. & L.5s	1,932,000	V	V	V	93	96
Knoxv. Trac.5s	824,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101	..
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33	1,981,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102	..
Los A. G. & E.5s	1,100,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98½
Memph. St.R.5s	7,394,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97½	98½
Met.Elec.(Reading) 1st 5s,'39	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98	95
Met. St. Ry.	V	V	V	V	10	20
Mich. Un.Rys.5s	1,900,000	V	V	V	87	92
Mil. L., H. & T. 1st 5s of '29	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101	102
Min'p's Gen. E. 1st con. 5s	5,486,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	100
Minn. St. Ry. 5s	4,208,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102⅝	104
Mobile Elec. 5s	1,355,000	V	V	V	86½	..
Do stock	V	V	V	V	25	..
Nash. R. & El.5s	4,054,000	V	V	V	101	103
Nashv. R. & L.	4,000,000	¾	Q	Oct. 1, 10	54	56
Do preferred	2,500,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 10	83	85
Do ref. 5s, '58	1,785,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93½	95
Nassau L. & P. 1st 5s, '27	619,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	103½
N.Y. & Q. Elec. Lt. & P.	1,250,000	..	..	....	45	50
Do preferred	1,250,000	1¼	Q	Sep. 1, 10	75	78
Do 1st 5s	2,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99½	101
N. Y. State Rys.	19,952,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	83	88
Do preferred	3,162,000	1¼	Q	Oct. 1, 10	92½	93½
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912	2,461,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	..
Nor. Hudson Co Ry. ext. 5s	100,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	..
Ninth Avenue	V	V	V	V	150	..
Nor. Jer. St.Ry. 1st 4s, 1948	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	74	75
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Dec. 3, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s. '28	6,533,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	96
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s,'28	1,616,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	95
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	99
Pacific Lt. & P. (Los. Ang.) 1st 5s, '42	8,827,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	†100
Peoria Ry. 1st ref. 5s, '21, '26	......	2½	S	F. & A.	95	98
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	7,374,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	99
Port. R., L. & P. 5% notes,'12	1,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98⅝	99¼
Port, Gen. El.5s	6,926,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Pub. Ser. Corp.	25,000,000	1¼	Q	Sep 30, 10	113	116
Do certs	19,940,830	2½	S	Nov 1, 10	99¼	101
Puget Sd. E. Ry	3,500,000	V	V	V	15	20
Do preferred	3,000,000	V	V	V	83	86
Do 1st con. 5s, '32	4,179,000	V	V	V	..	96
Roch. Gas & El. 1st 5s, 1912	2,000,000	2½	S	V	99½	..
Roch. Ry. 1st con. 5s	V	V	V	V	101½	..
Do 2d 5s, '33	V	V	V	V	100	..
Roch.Ry. & L.5s	♦8,575,000	2½	..	J. & J.	99	101
Same bond, tax exempt, N. Y.	....	..	..	....	100	102
Roch., Syr.&E.5s	4,828,000	2½	S	M. & N.	84⅝	85½
Rockld. L.&P.5s	530,000	2½	S	May 2, 10	99	101
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	1,700,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	96½
St. Jos.(Mo.)R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,250,000	2½	S	May, 1910	96	98
Sagn. Val. Tr. 5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96	..
San Diego Con. G. & E.	700,000	1¾	Q	Dec 15, 10	90	95
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 10	94	100
Do 1st 5s, '39	1,825,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	98
San Joaquin Lt. & P. 1st 5s,'45	2,695,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	97½
Savan. El. Co. 1st con. 5s, '52	2,051,000	2½	S	J. & J.	70	75
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Scranton El. 5s	2,271,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
Scran. Ry. ($50)	4,500,000	V	V	V	55	..
Do pf., ($50)	1,500,000	2½	S	Sep., 1910	100	125
Do con. 5s,'32	900,000	2½	S	J. & J.	78½	99½
Seabeach 1st 4s	650,000	2	S	Au. 31, 09	75	85
Seattle Elec.	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 10	107	..
Do preferred	5,000,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 10	100	102½
Do 1st 5s, '30	4,565,000	2½	S	F. & A.	103	105
Seattle Ltg. 5s	8,286,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95½	97½
Seat.-Tac. Pow. 1st 5s, '25	1,982,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	..
Second Av. stk	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 09	..	20
Do 1st con. 5s	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 09	50	60
Do 1st 5s, 1909	1,600,000	2½	S	May, 1908	95	100
Sioux City Serv. Co 1st ref. 5s, '28	V	2½	S	J. & J.	94	97
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	V	115	..
S. Boul. 5s, 1945	250,000	2½	S	V	60	85
So.Cal.Ed's'n 5s	6,700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	97
So. Ferry 1st 5s	350,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 10	85	93
South'n Pow. 5s	8,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s	3,941,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	..
Stein'y Ry.1st 6s	1,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	102	105
Syrac. Rap. Tr.	2,750,000	V	V	V	65	72
Do preferred	1,250,000	1½	Q	Oct 10, 10	95	98
Do gen. 5s	V	V	V	V	101	102
Superior W.,L.& P. 1st 4s, 1931	1,500,000	2	S	M. & N.	78	82½
Tampa Elec. 5s	591,500	2½	S	J. & D.	94	..
34th St.Crosst'n 1st guar.5s,'96	1,000,000	2½	S	V	75	80
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1996	1,500,000	2½	S	V	25	40
23d Street	600,000	4½	Q	V	195	220
Tri-City R. & L.	9,000,000	..	..	....	29⅝	29⅝
Do preferred	2,826,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	93	94
Twin City R. T. 1st 5s, 1925	V	V	V	V	104½	105½
Union Ry. 5s	2,000,000	2	S	V	100	102
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,375,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	91½	93½
Wash., Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 5s	2,410,000	2½	S	M. & S.	91½	97
Do stock	1,500,000	1	S	July 1, 10	45	..
Wash., Balt. & An'polis 1st 5s	V	V	V	V	74	75
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	1	..	Dec. 1, 10	33	33½
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 10	86½	87½
Do gen. 5s,'51	V	V	V	V	83⅛	83½
W'chest. El. 5s	500,000	2½	S	V	65	75
West'n Power	12,000,000	..	..	....	40½	41
Do 6% cum.pf	5,220,000	..	..	....	66	66
West. Unit. G. & E.1st ref.5s,'50	2,405,500	2½	S	F. & A.	96	98
West. Penn.Rys 1st 5s, '31	8,671,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98	100
Yonkers Ry. 5s	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	75	85

n Three semi-annual dividends of 4½% were paid together.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Dec. 3, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	2a	M	Nov 19,10	218	224
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	99	102
Am. Malt. 6s	3,121,000	3	S	M. & N.	100	101
Am. Screw	3,250,000	2½	Q	Sep 30, 10	157	162
Am. Shipb'g pf.	V	V	V	V	111	112
Am. Typefd	4,000,000	1	Q	Oct 15, 10	38	45
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 10	95	100
Am. Un. Telph. (H'sb'g) 5s, '57	1,244,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 10	20	28
Am. Writ. Pap	9,500,000	..	..	....	2¼	3
Do preferred	12,500,000	1	S	Oct. 1, 10	28½	29
Do 1st 5s, '19	17,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87½	88½
Babcock & Wilcox, stk	15,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 10	97	102
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '36	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	96
E W Bliss Co.$50	1,250,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	120	135
Do pf., ($50)	1,250,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 10	125	135
Bon Air C. & I. gen. 5s of '54	387,000	2½	S	J. & J.	60	75
Do 5s of '36	780,000	2½	Q	J. & J.	45	52
Bord. C. Milk	21,250,000	1½	Q	Sep 15, 10	121	123½
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Dec 15,10	107	109
Case Th. Mach. 1st 5s	2,900,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	99½
Celluloid	5,925,000	‡3½	Q	Dec 31,10	127	130
Cen. Coal&Coke	5,125,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 10	80½	82
Do preferred	1,875,000	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 10	79	80½
Cen. Fireworks	1,406,800	1½	S	V	..	6
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	S	Sep. 1, 09	..	10
Cent. Fdy. pf.	6,650,000	..	..	....	⅝	2
Cent. Fdy. 6s	3,863,000	3	S	V	35	40
Cen. Un. Telph.	5,450,927	1	Q	Apr., 1896	40	..
Do 1st 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	104	..
Do 5s of '19	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	..
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	500,000	10	Q	Jun 15, 10	750	800
Chi. Pneu. Tool	6,485,800	1	Q	Apr 25,10	c40	45
Con.Coal 4½s,'34	5,141,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	91½	92½
Con. Cot. Duck	V	V	V	V	5	5½
Do preferred	6,000,000	V	V	V	18	20
Con. Rub. Tire	4,000,000	..	..	....	3	4
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	Q	Dec., 1909	20	30
Do deb. 4s	2,850,000	3	A	J. & J.	38	42
Con. Tel. (Buf.)	3,595,200	..	..	....	9	10
Con. Tel. (Pa.) 1st 5s, '31	2,292,300	2½	S	A. & O.	84	88
Cudahy Pkg. 5s	4,525,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98¼	98¾
Cumb. T. & T.	19,680,150	2	Q	Oct. 1, 10	147	153
Cuyah'a Tel. 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	85
Empire St. & I.	1,254,770	..	..	....	10	15
Do preferred	2,500,000	..	..	....	58	63
Fair. Coal 5s,'31	5,283,000	3	S	J. & J.	97	97½
Frontier Tel. 5s (Buf.) of 1922	2,500,000	..	..	....	63	65

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Dec. 3, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Hav. Tobacco	30,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	4	5
Hav. Tob. pf.	5,000,000	..	..	....	6	10
Hud. Nav.5s,'23	304,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88	92
Internat. Salt	18,231,390	1	Q	Dec. 1, 06	4	8
Do 1st 5s	3,999,900	2½	S	A. & O.	48½	49½
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	2,000,000	V	V	V	60	65
Kan.C.Home Tel	3,000,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 10	99	101½
Do 5s, '23	2,978,700	2½	S	July, 1910	85	87½
Kan. C. L. Dist. Tel. 5s, '25	1,199,500	2½	S	July, 1910	83	84½
K. C. Stocky'ds	8,143,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 10	96½	97½
Do cv. 5s, '13	619,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 10	99	100½
Kinloch Tel. (St. Louis) 6s, '28	1,000,000	3	S	F. & A.	..	104
Lan. Monotype	5,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 30, 10	85	88
M'Arthur Bros. Co. 7% cum.pf.	3,000,000	3½	S	Sep. 1, 10	98	100
May Dept. Store	15,000,000	..	..	....	55	57½
Do preferred	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 10	103½	105
Mergenthaler	12,786,700	†7½	Q	Dec 31,10	222	226
Mo. & Kan. Tel.	13,627,700	1½	Q	Nov 5, 06	35	42
N. Falls Hyd. & Mfg. 5s of 1917	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
N. F. Pow.5s,'32	10,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
Do gen. & ref 6s, '32	9,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104½	105
O'Gara Coal 5s	2,833,000	2½	S	M. & S.	74	76
Ontario Pow. 5s	6,355,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	94
Otis Elevator	6,373,800	1½	Q	Oct 15, 10	49	51
Do preferred	6,310,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 10	95	97
Paint Cr.Colls.5s	2,913,000	2½	S	J. & J.	50	50
Poc. Con. Col. inc. 5s of '57	3,237,800	2½	S	J. & J.	82	87
Proc. & Gamble	10,500,000	3	Q	Nov 15,10	860	880
Do preferred	2,250,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 10	175	190
Producers' Oil	3,000,000	1⅜	Q	Sep 30, 10	148	146
Do conv. 6s	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	102	108½
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 10	185	192
Do 6% cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 30, 10	103	108
Safety Car Heat & Lighting	9,862,000	†5	Q	Dec 23,10	134	134½
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 10	845	855
Std. Cord. 1st 5s	2,805,373	2½	S	Oct., 1907	17	19
Stand. Coupler	1,200,000	3	S	Jun 30, 10	35	40
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Jun 30, 10	100	110
Stand. Milling	4,600,000	..	..	....	16	18
Do preferred	6,900,000	2	S	Oct 31, 10	49	58
Do 1st 5s	3,174,000	2½	S	May 1, 10	85	87½
Standard Oil	100,000,000	$6	Q	Sep 15, 10	612	615
Studeb'kr Bros. 1st mtg. 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
Temple Iron 4s	642,000	2	S	J. & J.	101	103½
Tren. Potteries	1,750,000	5	S	Feb., 1898	5	10
Do preferred	1,250,000	1	Q	Oct 25, 10	45	55
Underw'd Typ.	8,500,000	..	..	....	60	61
Do preferred	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 2, 11	99½	100½
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	1	Q	Oct. 1, 07	50	52
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	3½	S	Oct. 1, 10	105	110
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	4	S	Oct. 1, 10	104	108
Unit. Banknote Corp., ($50)	4,495,000	1	Q	Aug 15,10	50	58
Do pf., ($50)	4,495,000	1½	Q	Dec 31,10	50	54
Unit. Cig. Mfrs.	15,000,000	1½	Q	V	59	61
Do preferred	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec. 1, 10	100	102
U. S. Tel. Co. (Clev.) 1st 5s	2,156,000	2½	S	J. & J.	81	85
U.S.Worsted pf	2,340,600	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 10	100	sold.
West. Elec 1st 5s, '22	8,750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	101
Worth'n H.R.pf	2,000,000	3½	S	May 2, 10	104	108

†Extra stock dividend of $9,000,000, or 50%, paid June 30.
a Also extra bi-monthly 1% payable Nov. 19.
c Also cash dividend of 25% paid July 15.
♦Stock div. of 100% to holders of former $30,000,000 capital stock.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 10	315	325
Bankers' Trust	3,000,000	4	Q	Oct. 1, 10	625	640
Bd. & Mg. Guar	5,000,000	4	Q	Nov 15,10	250	258
Broadway Tr.	700,000	1½	Q	Nov. 1, 10	140	145
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5	Q	Oct. 1, 10	420	430
Carnegie	1,500,000	3	M	V	100	115
Central	3,000,000	9	Q	Oct. 1, 10	1000	1020
Citizens'	500,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 10	125	135
Columbia Trust	1,000,000	5	Q	Sep 30, 10	280	285
Commercial	500,000	V	V	V	115	125
Empire	1,000,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	300	310
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 10	460	465
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Aug 1, 10	1600	1640
Fidelity	750,000	3	S	July 1, 10	215	225
Flatbush	300,000	4	S	July 1, 10	210	225
Franklin	1,500,000	4	S	Jun 30, 10	205	220
Fulton	500,000	†7	S	July 1, 10	280	..
Guaranty	5,000,000	8	Q	Sep 30, 10	795	805
Guardian	500,000	..	..	....	..	170
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Nov. 1, 10	270	290
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15, 07	100	110
Hudson Trust	500,000	3	S	July 1, 10	155	165
Kings County	500,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 10	505	..
Knickerb. Trust	3,181,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 10	295	300
Lawyers Mtg.	4,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 10	245	249
Law. T. In. & T.	4,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 10	252	258
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	130	140
Long Island	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 10	300	310
Madison	1,000,000	..	..	Mar, 1910	190	205
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	6	S	July 1, 10	375	400
Mercantile	2,000,000	5	Q	Sep 30, 10	700	740
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 10	475	510
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	112	115
Mutual Alliance	700,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 08	125	135
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 10	160	175
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Sep 30, 10	630	645
N.Y. Life I.&T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 10, 10	1100	1130
N.Y.Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 10	195	200
People's Trust	1,000,000	1	M	V	800	815
Realty Assoc't's	4,000,000	8	S	Jan 14, 11	117	122
Standard	1,000,000	4	Q	Oct. 1, 10	400	420
Title Guar. & T.	4,375,000	5	Q	Sep 30, 10	500	510
Title Insurance	2,000,000	3½	S	Oct. 1, 10	133	138
Tr. Co. of Am.	2,000,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	320	330
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Oct 10, 10	1275	1305
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 10	472	478
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 1, 10	1175	1200
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 10	365	380
Windsor	1,000,000	3	S	Jun 29, 10	..	125

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Amer. Surety	$2,500,000	2½	Q	Sep 30, 10	225	..
City of N. Y.	500,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	..	205
Commonwealth	500,000	5	S	July 1, 10	326	..
Continental	2,000,000	20	S	Jul 21, 10	1040	1060
Empire City	200,000	4	S	July, 1910	125	..
Emp. St. Surety	500,000	..	..	....	95	105
Fidelity & Cas.	1,000,000	9	S	Jul 21, 10	450	500
Fidelity-Phenix	2,500,000	..	..	....	305	320
Germ. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	July 1, 10	250	265
Germ.-Amer.	1,500,000	15	S	July 1, 10	525	540
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	9	S	July 6, 10	275	290
Germania Life	200,000	6	S	July, 1910	210	225
Glens Falls ($10)	200,000	15	S	July, 1910	1525	..
Globe& Rutgers	400,000	10	Q	V	475	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	7½	S	July 1, 10	195	210
Home Fire	3,000,000	15	S	July 1, 10	640	655
Home Life	125,000	6	S	May, 1910	300	..
Manhattan Life	100,000	†13	S	F. & A.	400	425
Metro. Casualty	200,000	5	S	Jul 21, 10	185	..
Metrop. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3½	S	May, 1910	175	..
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	July 1, 10	165	175
National Surety	1,500,000	2	Q	Jan. 3, 11	195	205
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 2, 10	295	305
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Oct 10, 10	155	165
Pacific ($25)	200,000	†7	S	Jul 12, 10	185	145
Peter C'per($20)	150,000	3	S	Aug 1, 10	90	105
Prudential ($50)	2,000,000	2½	Q	V	..	450
Stuyv's'nt($100)	400,000	5	S	Jul 15, 10	155	160
Un. States ($25)	250,000	6	A	Mar 15,10	90	100
U. S. Casualty	500,000	2½	Q	Oct 30, 10	185	215
U. S. Life	264,000	7	A	July 1, 10	90	105
W'sb'g City($50)	250,000	10	S	July 1, 10	385	400
W'chester ($10)	300,000	20	S	Aug 1, 10	455	..

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Dec. 3, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.	$300,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 10	175	180
America	1,500,000	18	S	July 1, 10	585	615
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 10	232	236
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	130	..
Bowery	250,000	†8	Q	Nov. 1, 10	400	..
Bronx Borough	150,000	10	S	Jun 30, 10	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	July 1, 10	135	145
Century	200,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	165	175
Chase National	5,000,000	8	Q	July 1, 10	430	450
Chat'm Nat($25)	450,000	4	Q	Oct. 1, 10	315	325
Chelsea Exch.	200,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 10	200	220
Chemical Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Nov. 1, 10	420	430
Cit's Cent. Nat	2,550,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	150	155
City (National)	25,000,000	5	Q	Nov 1, 10	380	385
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	155	165
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	395	..
Columbia	800,000	†10	S	July 1, 10	350	400
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 10	196	200
Corn Exchange	3,000,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 10	314	315
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	July 1, 10	115	120
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov. 2, 10	160	175
Fifth Avenue	100,000	25	Q	Oct. 1, 10	4100	4500
Fifth National	250,000	3	Q	Nov 1, 10	300	350
First National	10,000,000	‡15	Q	Oct. 1, 10	840	850
Fourteenth St.	1,000,000	3	S	Aug 1, 10	145	150
Fourth Nat.	5,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 10	196	198
Gal't'nNat.($50)	1,000,000	7	Q	Oct. 6, 10	325	340
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 10	265	295
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Aug 1, 10	140	150
German Exch.	200,000	10	S	July 1, 10	490	525
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	Nov. 1, 10	550	565
Gotham Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	150	155
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	Nov. 1, 10	250	260
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	4	Q	Oct. 1, 10	615	625
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 1, 10	555	565
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 07	95	100
Irv. Nat. Exch.	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 10	205	212
Jefferson	500,000	4	S	July 1, 10	165	175
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	Oct. 1, 10	600	..
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov. 1, 10	409	425
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	6	S	July 1, 10	325	335
Mar.& Fult.Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 10	255	265
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	Nov 10,10	245	250
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct. 1, 10	150	160
Merch. Nat.($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	July 1, 10	178	183
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	July 1, 10	165	170
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Nov. 1, 10	..	390
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 10	200	210
Mount Morris	250,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	250	265
Mutual	200,000	4	S	July 1, 10	275	295
Nassau ($50)	500,000	4	S	Nov. 1, 10	240	260
Nat. Reserve	1,200,000	3	S	July 1, 10	102	110
N. Netherland	200,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 10	210	..
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	7	S	July 1, 10	315	325
N.Y.County Nat	500,000	20	S	July 1, 10	900	..
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Oct 15, 10	160	170
N't & Day B'k	200,000	..	..	....	220	235

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Dec. 3, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Nor. Bk.of N.Y.	700,000	..	..	....	95	105
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Nov. 1, 10	230	240
Park National	5,000,000	4	Q	Oct. 1, 10	350	355
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 1, 10	260	280
PhenixNat.($20)	1,000,000	3	S	July 1 10	190	200
Plaza	100,000	10	S	July 1, 10	600	..
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 10	390	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 10	400	..
Sherman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	135	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	July 1, 10	275	300
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 10	150	..
Union Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30, 10	170	180
Wash. Heights	100,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 10	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 10	650	..
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	July 1, 10	525	..

‡‡Also 3% div. on First Security Co.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

Am. Lt. & Trac	$9,383,000	2½s	Q	Nov 1, 10	290	291½
Do preferred	14,236,200	1½	Q	Nov 1, 10	102½	104
Auburn 1st 5s	V	V	V	V	99	100
Binghamt'n Gas 1st 5s, 1938	750,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	100
Bklyn Bor. Gas	500,000	..	..	....	..	..
Do 1st mtg 5s	500,000	V	V	V	94	98
Buffalo Gas	7,000,000	..	..	....	5	5
Buffalo Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..	....	..	18
B.f.G. 1st 5s,'47	5,900,000	2½	S	A. & O.	61	65
Burling'n 5s,'55	980,000	V	V	V	88½	91½
Cent. Un.5s,1927	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102
Cities Service	4,889,825	..	..	....	61	62
Do preferred	8,779,650	..	..	....	79	81
Colum. G. & F.	2,750,000	1	..	Aug 1, 10	32	35⅝
Do preferred	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Oct. 1, 10	74	75
††Con. G.of N.J. 1st con.5s,1936	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	95
Con. Wat. Utica 5s of 1930	785,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	101
Dayton Gas 5s	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	..
Denver G. & E.	2,500,000	½	M	Aug 1, 10	190	205
Do pr.ln.5s,'49	V	V	V	V	100	..
Do gen. 5s	5,691,000	2½	S	Nov, 1910	90	92
Det. City Gas prior lien5s,'23	5,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¼	100½
Gd. Rap.G.L.5s	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	101
Houston G.5s,'20	750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	..
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	3½	S	Jun 1, 10	134	136
Do 1st 5s	10,500,000	2½	S	May, 1910	103	103⅝
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	..	..	....	33	34
Do 1st 4s,1958	3,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	63	64
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	11	20
Do 1st 5s.1952	4,250,000	2½	S	Apr., 1910	80	85
J'ksonville5s,'37	1,055,000	1¼	Q	Sep., 1910	92½	97½
Kansas Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	..	26½
Do 1st 6s, '16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	101
Do 2d 6s, '18	3,000,000	3	S	July, 1910	86⅝	88
Lincoln G. & E.	2,250,000	..	..	....	23¼	24⅝
Do 1st 5s, '41	V	V	V	V	78	80
Mass. Gas	25,000,000	1	1-3	Nov 1, 10	87⅝	90

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Dec. 3, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Do preferred	25,000,000	2	S	Jun 1, 10	93½	94
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s, 1926	400,000	3	S	Apr., 1910	108	108
Michigan Light	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 10	..	105
Do preferred	1,250,000	1½	Q	....	90	..
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27	7,982,000	2	SA	M. & N.	89⅝	92¾
Minneap. Gas 5s	V	V	V	V	97	99
Mobile Gas 1st 5s, '24	550,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	96
M'hawk Val. Co.	7,500,000	1½	V	Jun, 1910	93½	94
Mutual	3,500,000	3	S	July 9, 10	150	165
N. Ams'm 5s,'48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	101½
N.Y. & E. R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	104
Do con.5s,1945	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
N.Y. & Q. G.Co.	840,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	..
1st 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
North Union 5s	700,000	2	Q	Dec 15, 10	94	100
Okla. G. & El.	1,200,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 10	103	105
Do 7% cum.pf	1,875,000	2½	S	A. & O.	96½	..
Do 5s, '29	2,200,000	2½	S	V	96	97
Om'ha Gas 5s,'17	800,000	2½	S	V	102	103
Do 5s, '14	V	V	V	V	69	69¼
Pacific G. & E.	17,566,000	1½	Q	Nov 15,10	88½	89
Do preferred	10,000,000	3	S	J. & D.	98	99
Do deb. 6s,'37	3,651,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	100
Portl'd G.&C.5s	2,658,000	..	..	....	..	..
Que-Jac.Cartier 1st ref. 5s, '30	....	2½	..	Apr., 1910	97	..
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1944	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	98½
St. Paul G. Lt. gen. 5s, 1944	3,439,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	98½
Do con.mtge. 6s, 1918	600,000	3	S	J. & J.	106	..
Scranton Gas & Wat. 1st 5s,'28	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¼	102
Do deb. 5s,'35	600,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¾	101½
Do deb 5s, '39	550,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¾	101½
South. Lt. & Tr. col. tr. 5s,1949	2,090,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	95
S. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	125	135
Do 1st 5s	11,717,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	98½
Sp'brook Wat.5s	4,600,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101	102⅝
Standard (N.Y.)	5,000,000	¾	S	Dec 31, 06	55	..
Do preferred	4,295,700	V	V	V	85	..
Do 1st 5s,1930	1,362,000	2½	S	May, 1910	104	..
Syracuse Gas1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
S'r'c'se L. & P. col. tr. 5s,g.'54	5,152,000	2½	S	J. & J.	77½	78½
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	101
U. G. I. Co.($50)	50,472,335	2	Q	Oct 15, 10	84½	84½
West. N.Y. Wat.	5,000,000	V	V	V	..	10
Wilkes-Barre G. & E. 1st c.5s,'55	3,000,000	2½	S	July 1, 10	100	101
Do stock	1,500,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 10	80	85

a Also regular stock dividend of 2½ shares to 100 in common.

The New York Times Weekly Financial Review is the best guide to the bond, stock, metal and commodities markets, and a valuable reference for investors, bankers and brokers. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a Year.

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STAUCH'S CONEY ISLAND. Open all yr. High-class Rest. Alc. Music.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NORTH AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Dec. 5, 1910, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 6-8-10 Gouverneur Slip, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 27 bales of tobacco, snuff, siftings, scraps, machines, fixtures, &c. ALBERT FALCK, Receiver. MARSHALL S. HAGAR, Attorney for Receiver, 84 Pine St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BLISS & GRIFFITHS, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Dec. 5th, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at the stables of Van Tassell & Kerney, 130 East 13th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of 23 horses and mules. OTTO M. GOLDSMITH, Receiver. JESSE EPSTEIN, Attorney for Receiver, 149 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of FREDERICK ROSENZWEIG, trading as Art Novelty Co., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Dec. 14, 1910, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 75 Spring St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of coats, suits, cloaks, satins, silks, trimmings, safe, fixtures, &c.

SAMUEL J. GOLDSMITH,
Receiver.

MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of H. K. MOTLEY CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Dec. 16, 1910, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery for the manufacture of flowers and feathers, fixtures, &c.

MARCUS HELFAND, Trustee,
320 Broadway, New York.

MOSES N. KRAKOWER, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

CONTINUATION OF
PEREMPTORY DISSOLUTION SALE.
By order of CHAS. H. PECHNER, Atty. for stockholders, A. ADERER, AUCTIONEER, SELLS TO-DAY DEC. 5, 10:30 A. M., AT 203-5 CENTRE ST., CORNER HOWARD, the Balance of Stock of every conceivable kind of metal working MACHINERY.
Partly consigned to and partly owned by The A. A. A. M. Co.'s Machinery-Exchange, including lots sold, but not called for from Sale of Dec. 2.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—Southern District of New York—No. 14,255.—In the matter of HENRY W. FISHEL and THEODORE H. FISHEL, individually and as copartners, under the name and style of Fishel, Nessler & Co., and the copartnership of Fishel, Nessler & Co., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Henry W. Fishel and Theodore H. Fishel, individually and as copartners under the name and style of Fishel, Nessler & Co., and the copartnership of Fishel, Nessler & Co., bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of November, 1910, the said Henry W. Fishel and Theodore H. Fishel, individually and as copartners under the name and style of Fishel, Nessler & Co., and the copartnership of Fishel, Nessler & Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 16th day of December, 1910, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 3, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of INTERSTATE LAND AND BUILDING CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, Bankrupt.—No. 14,133.

To the creditors of Interstate Land and Building Co-operative Association of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the second day of December, A. D. 1910, the said Interstate Land and Building Co-operative Association was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the fifteenth day of December, A. D. 1910, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, December 2d, 1910.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KALLMAN HOFFMAN, Bankrupt.—No. 14,045.

To the creditors of Kallman Hoffman of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-second day of October, A. D. 1910, the said Kallman Hoffman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the fifteenth day of December, A. D. 1910, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, December 1st, 1910.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of EDWARD V. KRAUS, Bankrupt.—No. 13,918.

Notice is hereby given that Edward V. Kraus, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 30th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 9th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 3d, 1910.

NO. 13,797.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS SOLOMON, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Morris Solomon of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of July, A. D. 1910, the said Morris Solomon was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dec. 2, 1910.

The New York Times welcomes and treats confidentially any information that will aid in excluding fraudulent and objectionable advertising.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

Next Thursday
December 8, 1910
at 12 o'clock noon, at Exchange Salesroom,
14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. C.
The properties of the
M. W. Bruce Estate
comprising 23 parcels with seven exceptionally well located corners, will be disposed of at
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70% of the purchase price may remain on bond and mortgage for one, two, or three years, at 4½%
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that you are getting a good Title is given with our policy of Title Insurance. The loss is ours if the Title is not good.
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Rent $28,000
12-Story Store, Loft and Office Building 100 feet from Broadway
No. 18 W. 27th St.
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on premises or your own broker.

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INVESTORS, ATTENTION.
6% interest on mortgage loans. Principal and interest guaranteed. Title insured by Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guaranty Company. I will invest for you sums from $300 to $3,000. For particulars, Henry Y. Halley, 103 Park Av., N. Y. City.

AN $8,000 second mortgage for sale, due in four months, at $800 discount, covering five new Bronx buildings with $35,000 savings bank first; leaving city; quick action necessary. Miss S., 168 Times Downtown.

Mortgage Money 4½%-5%; special funds divided to suit; second mortgage funds; large and small amounts. Sugarman & Kahn, 309 Broadway.

GOOD second mortgages wanted; $100,000 placed monthly. (seconds exclusively.) Howard H. Mosher, 135 Broadway.

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ONLY FOUR LEFT
Out of 43 Model One-family 3-story American Basement, stone front houses, 10 rooms and 2 baths, which
I WILL SELL AT COST
TO CLOSE OUT. Can never be reproduced for the money. Call and be convinced. Fourth St. and Prospect Park West, (Brooklyn's high-class residential section.) Take Subway to Atlantic Av. and 7th Av. trolley; 5 minutes' ride to the property.
OTTO SINGER, Builder, on Premises.

You Don't Need a Servant
in an "Easy Housekeeping Home," Fenimore Street, between Bedford and Rogers Aves., B'klyn. $7,950; $950 cash and $50 a month. Houses open day and evening. Brighton Beach "L," Prospect Park Station. Send for booklet.
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Balance Same as Rent.
Beautiful new semi-detached eight-room brick, oak trim, parquet floors, gas ranges, tile roof, etc.; at elevated station, 35 minutes from City Hall. Will sacrifice for $1,000 below value. Only $200 cash needed. Owners, H 239 Times Downtown.

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AN "EASY HOUSEKEEPING" HOME at Millington, one hour out on the D., L. & W. Railroad. High altitude, beautiful views. A great mission living room, with fireplace and window seat, timbered old English dining room, pantry, kitchen with steel range and laundry tubs, two bedrooms and bath—all on one floor. Two more bedrooms and storage second floor. All bedrooms finished in white enamel, with mahogany doors. Richly decorated; electric light, steam heat, purest water; grounds 90x200. Would you like to sit in this beautiful home and look to the south and east as far as the eye can reach? You can do it for $5,500; part cash. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

MURRAY HILL, N. J.
Fine hill section, 50 min. on Lackawanna.

Gentleman's estate, house cost $44,000; price	$35,000
33 acre fruit farm, southern exposure	7,500
2 houses, 5 and 8 rooms, sightly	3,000
3 acres, 335 ft. road frontage	1,000
½ acre building plots	$300 up

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Commuters' Farms.
Do you want Commuter's BIG "little farm," an hour out, close to station, Lackawanna R. R., easy terms? Our unique booklet will interest all refined, sincere homeseekers.
Acre Farm and Home Company, 141 Broadway.

$200 cash, $10 monthly, purchases cottages, improvements, 25 minutes out. Nicholson, Lyndhurst, N. J.

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Sell or exchange plot, Ryer Av., near proposed 183d St. Subway station. Box K 86 Times.

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House just completed, with every modern improvement; 10 rooms, bath, laundry in cellar, hot-water heat; overlooking water; open for inspection Saturday and Sunday; $500 cash, balance in six years. Shore Acres Realty Co., 146 East 34th St., New York.

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FARMS Have Sold Them Thirty Years. UPDIKE & SON, Trenton, N. J.

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261 W. 36th STREET
Store & Lofts
EXTRA HEAVY BUILDING,
50'6"x98'9",
12 stories and basement;
3 Elevators hung from Roof.
Completed by January 1st.
K. F. HARGRAVE, Agt.,
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OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

LARGE, LIGHT LOFTS,
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25 Park Place, running through to 22 Murray St. bet. Broadway and Church St.
OWNER, ROOM 1,010, 135 BROADWAY, or your broker.

TO LEASE.
Four-story Building, corner Av. B and 19th St., 46x107; windows both streets; also adjoining three-story building, 46x95.6; also adjoining 4½ vacant lots; also 20th St., near Av. A, Store House, 50 feet front. Apply JOHN U. BROOKMAN, owner, 88 Wall St.

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TO LET.
STEAM POWER AND LIVE STEAM.
ESTATE OF A. TRENKMANN,
181 LAFAYETTE ST.
TELEPHONE 7369 SPRING.

Broadway, opposite Astor Place, Second, third lofts, 10,000 square feet each. Light; freight, passenger elevator; steam heat. Reasonable rental. Apply American Waist Co., 821 Broadway.

Will lease 100-foot plot on West 96th St.; fine site for garage. Box K 34 Times.

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Fireproof building, passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, power day and night, live steam; lowest insurance rates; light on four sides; one block from Manhattan Bridge Plaza, two blocks from Brooklyn Bridge Plaza; convenient to freight terminals; ready for occupancy.
THE CAVANAGH CO.,
Pearl and Prospect Sts., Brooklyn. 1304 Main.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

THE LARCHMONT,
27 West 11th St.
WASHINGTON PARK SECTION.
Eight large, beautiful, sunny rooms; near 5th Av.; elevator, electricity, and gas; low rent; free fuel; decorate to suit tenant.

We store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2667—Bryant.

A few desirable suites of 3, 5, and 6 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

A single flat, 242 West 4th; rent $34. H. Nelson Flanagan, 58 Bond St.

West Side.
Above 116th Street and Washington Heights,

613 TO 619 W. 144TH ST.,
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
ELSIE AND CORA APARTMENT HOUSES.
5 and 6 large, light, sunny rooms and bath; all improvements, including telephone; each apartment steam heated; hall service; everything first-class; rent $34 to $45. Apply premises.

VAN PRAAG,
522-524 WEST 112TH ST.
Between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway.
Beautiful 5 and 6 rooms; telephone, etc.
$42 TO $48.

515 & 523 W. 122nd St
Elevator apartment, 4, 5, 6 and 10 rooms. Electric light. All modern improvements.

East Side.

THE CLEVELAND,
124-130 East 24th St.
Unfurnished apartment of 9 rooms; ample closets, &c. Call between 10 and 3.

2D AVENUE, 145
6 ROOMS AND BATH, ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT.......Rents $33 to $45.
FOLSOM BROTHERS, (Inc.,) 635 Broadway.

Ideal apartments to let, 4 rooms and 2 baths, or 2 rooms and 1 bath, or 4 rooms, 1 bath, and kitchenette. 12 East 80th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

77th St., 66 East, (Central Park.)—Eight sunny rooms; piano, linen, silver; short, long terms. Inquire fourth floor, west side apartment; bargain.

Attractive four and five rooms completely furnished, linen, silver, &c. Hazelton Court, 3,099 Broadway.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED

An apartment of seven or eight rooms for January, February, and March; neighborhood of Horace Mann School; state rent. Box 4, Tenafly, N. J.

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REAL ESTATE WANTED.

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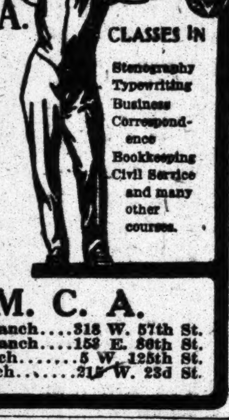
Tuition fee is small—less than actual cost to us.



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The first step to success—write, call or telephone for booklet "E."

Then apply for entry.

Address the nearest branch

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West Side Branch	318 W. 57th St.
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23d St. Branch	215 W. 23d St.

The Berlitz School of Languages
Madison Square (1122 Broadway).
Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Av., nr. 127th St.
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OVER 400 BRANCHES IN LEADING CITIES.
Pupils traveling may transfer the value of their lessons from one Berlitz School to any other in the world.
ALL LANGUAGES BY SUPERIOR NATIVE TEACHERS.
Terms Reasonable. Trial Lessons Free.
Private lessons and classes. School or Residence.
GRAND PRIZES AT ALL RECENT EXPOSITIONS.
Catalogue mailed on application.

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LANGUAGES
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Languages taught in classes or privately.

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WE TRUST ANY HONEST PERSON. ONE PRICE.
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L. W. SWEET & Co
170 BROADWAY, N. Y.
COR. MAIDEN LANE, 9th FLOOR

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3 Months for $5
and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5498 Franklin. | 1½ Barclay St., 5 Doors from B'way. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

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Office Furniture
In great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
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DIAMONDS WATCHES CASH OR CREDIT
Easy Payments. Agent Will Call if Desired.
AMERICAN WATCH & DIAMOND CO
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Telephone 5867 Cortlandt. Take Elevator.

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Remington's, Smith's, and all other Typewriters sold, $25 to $60. We rent them and allow 6 months' rental to apply if purchased. We take care of them as long as you rent and one year after you buy. TYPEWRITER SALES CO., 5 Cortlandt St., cor. Broadway. Tel. 1983 Cortlandt.

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Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connect'n.

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THE SAVOY—Fashionable Hotel. Fine extensive terrace on promenade. Patronized by Royalty. Daily concerts; weekly dances.
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ANGLETERRE, near Esbekieh Gardens and Opera. Quiet and comfortable. Moderate terms.
A. WILD, Gen. Manager.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

Go to Bermuda
Round Trip $30 and up in December.
9 days **TOURS** $50.00 up
Including Hotels, shore excursions, etc.
Fast Twin Screw S. S. "Bermudian" sails 10 A. M., Dec. 10th, 24th, Jan. 4th, 11th, 18th, 28th. Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy.
WEST INDIES
New S. S. "Guiana" sails Jan. 10th, Feb. 18th, and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados and Demerara. For illustrated pamphlets apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York. THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway, [illegible] Ave., 563 and 264 Fifth Ave., or any [illegible] QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

There are two vacancies with a high-class limited Clark Tour
AROUND THE WORLD
Starts Jan. 25, SS. "Celtic," $2,100 fare.
Frank C. Clark, Times Bldg., New York.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Steamers PRISCILLA and PROVIDENCE. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CHESTER W. CHAPIN and MAINE.
NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North, week days only, leave Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M., Str. RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only leave Pier 27, E. R., 11:00 A. M., Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
Cuisine and Service Unexcelled. Very Best Accommodations.
PEOPLES LINE To Albany — Str. C. W. Morse or Adirondack daily (Sunday excepted), Pier 32, N.R., 6 P.M.
CITIZENS LINE To Troy — New Str. TROJAN or RENSSELAER, Pier 46, N. R., 6 P. M. daily (Saturday excepted). Sunday steamer stops at Albany in either direction.
Direct rail connections at Albany and Troy for points North, East and West. Horses and automobiles carried at reasonable rates.

CENTRAL-HUDSON LINES,
Daily steamers for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Kingston, Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St.

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$35 One Way | $60 Round Trip | $63 One Way by Rail
Send for Booklet
'One Hundred Golden Hours at Sea'
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366, 1,158 or 1 Broadway, New York.

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All Expenses Included.
SOUTH AMERICA — Semi-annual Tour de Luxe leaves Jan. 28th. Something new in pleasure travel.
ORIENT TOURS — 44th annual series of Tours to Egypt, Bible Lands, Turkey, Greece, etc., leave during Jan., Feb. and March. Inclusive fares $625 up.
ROUND THE WORLD — Last departure of season leaves Jan. 7. Complete Tour de Luxe.
BERMUDA — 9 or 11 day Tours leave every Saturday, $50 and up.
FLORIDA — Steamer or rail tours leave Jan. 17, 31, Feb. 14, 28, visiting the chief resorts. Inclusive fares $120 up.
CALIFORNIA — Tours de Luxe, including the Pacific Coast resorts, leave during Feb. and March. Inclusive fares $450 up.
JAMAICA — Tours leave Jan. 31, Feb. 4, 18, Mch. 2, 9. Tickets and Berths by all Lines.
CRUISES — Best Berths secured for ALL CRUISES to the Orient, Round the World, West Indies, etc.
Programmes, Berths and Information from
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 and 553 Fifth Av., 649 Madison Av., New York.
Cook's Travellers' Cheques Are Good All Over the World.

CUNARD Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.
Largest, Fastest, Finest Ships afloat. Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signal.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool
Campania, Dec. 7, 10 A. M.; Caronia, Dec. 14
SPECIAL CHRISTMAS SAILING
S. S. MAURETANIA, DEC. 17, 6 P. M.
Fishguard and Liverpool
Lusitania...Dec. 28, 9 A.M. | Lusitania. Jan. 18
GIBRALTAR GENOA NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
Pannonia. Feb. 25 noon | Saxonia.......Mar. 30
Ultonia. Mar. 23, noon | Pannonia......Apr. 13

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Savoie....Dec. 8 | La Bretagne..Dec. 29
*La Lorraine..Dec. 15 | *La Lorraine..Jan. 5
*La Touraine..Dec. 22 | *La Savoie....Jan. 12
*Twin screw steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.
One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.
*Niagara..............Dec. 10
La Gascogne............Dec. 15
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

West Indies Weekly service to Trinidad, Surinam. Fortnightly to Barbados, Demerara, Haiti, Curaçao and Venezuela, on luxurious new steamships. Send for booklet. Royal Dutch West India Mail, 17 State St., N.Y.

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ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA,
SAILING FROM NEW YORK WED'DAYS.
Through Bookings to the Orient and Far East.
Special Through Trip of { **SS. Martha Washington** From New York JAN. 26th, 1911 } TO Alexandria
With stops at the Azores, Gibraltar, Naples, and Taormina; thence Trieste via Piraeus and Gravosa.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents,
17 Battery Place, N. Y. City.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE
Magnificent S. S. "Arabic" leaves Feb. 4; rates $400 up, including shore excursions; 71 enchanting days. Stop-over privileges. Round World Tour Jan. 25; Trans-Siberian, Mar. 14; Riviera in Jan. and Feb., and 30 European Tours. Specify program desired. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Columbia..Dec. 10, 1 P.M. | California..Dec. 24, 3 P.M.
Caledonia..Dec. 17, 10 A.M. | Furnessia....Jan. 7, noon
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $30 AND $31.25.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

$45.00 TO EUROPE
New York to Rotterdam
EXCELLENT CABIN ACCOMMODATION.
Uranium....Dec. 8 | Campanello....Jan. 5
[illegible]....Dec. 22 | Uranium.....Jan. 19
[illegible] N. Y., 1st floor, [illegible]

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
LONDON-PARIS-HAMBURG
†KAISERIN AUG. VIC......Dec. 10, 12 noon
‡PRES. GRANT............Dec. 17, 10 A. M.
‡*PENNSYLVANIA.........Dec. 22, 11 A. M.
§AMERIKA...............Jan. 5, 11 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. *Second cabin only. ‡Hamburg direct. §Hamburg via Cherbourg.
EXCELLENT SERVICE ON THE NILE. TOURIST DEPT. FOR TRIPS EVERYWHERE

To the MEDITERRANEAN
Via Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa
By the TWIN-SCREW 17,000 TON STEAMSHIPS
CINCINNATI AND CLEVELAND
Offering every convenience and comfort, equipped with all modern safety appliances, Electric Baths, Gymnasium, Elevator, a la Carte dining service, etc.
AN EXCELLENT ROUTE TO THE WINTER RESORTS OF SOUTHERN EUROPE.
Next Sailings from New York Dec. 6, Jan. 5, 28, Feb. 14, Etc.
FIRST CABIN $95 AND UP | SECOND CABIN $65

PLEASURE CRUISES
ORIENT, Egypt, Holy Land, Nile. — January 28 by the twin screw S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 tons), offering every convenience and comfort, 80 DAYS, $325 and up. Finest trip ever planned. Strictly first class. Nile trips by the Hamburg and Anglo-American Nile Co.'s superb steamers.
SOUTH AMERICA, Across the Andes, Straits of Magellan. — January 21 by S. S. BLUECHER (12,500 tons), 74 DAYS, $350 and up. Only opportunity to see South America right.
WESTINDIES (Three Cruises), Panama Canal, Venezuela. — January 24 and February 25 by S. S. MOLTKE (12,500 tons), largest ship going to the Caribbean, 28 DAYS, $150 and up. Also MARCH 28, Spring Cruise of 16 DAYS, $85 and up.
AROUND (Two Cruises) THE WORLD — By the twin screw S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 tons), from New York November 1, 1911, and from San Francisco February 17, 1912, 110 DAYS, $650 and up, including all necessary expenses aboard and afloat. Optional Tours of 17 days in India, 14 days in Japan.
CUBA, JAMAICA, HAYTI, PANAMA, Colombia, Costa Rica, and West Coast Points. — The S. S. HAMBURG, (11,000 tons), sailing DEC. 14 and fortnightly thereafter. Finest and largest ship to CUBA. Weekly by well-known "Prinz" and other steamers of the ATLAS SERVICE. Superb trips at moderate rates—23 and 35 DAY CRUISES, $135 and $140. Also tours including hotel expenses.
BOOK NOW! Send for illustrated pamphlet and rates.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE 41-45 Broadway, New York

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Clyde Line—Mallory Line—Porto Rico Line—Ward Line.

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All the attractions of the RIVIERA, with automobiling, bathing, fishing, and other outdoor sports. Only direct route without change from New York daily, except Sunday, calling at Charleston for all Carolina resorts; at Brunswick for all Georgia and Alabama points, reaching Jacksonville the third day for all Florida resorts.
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From Pier 36, North River, New York.

PORTO RICO
Special 16-day cruise to and around the island, $110, including all expenses, touching at principal ports and affording an opportunity of seeing the island under the most favorable auspices. Steamer is your hotel for entire cruise. Porto Rico is now an American possession. Reached in perfect comfort in 4½ days from New York. Send for booklet.
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S. S. Brazos, San Jacinto, Denver. Sailings every Wednesday and Saturday for Galveston and all points Southwest and the Pacific Coast. Only steamers from New York to Texas without change. Sailings for Key West, connecting for Miami and Palm Beach, every Wednesday and Saturday, and for Tampa and Mobile every Saturday. Delightful water route trip.
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From Pier 45, North River, New York.

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The Paris of the Western Hemisphere; splendid hotels, magnificent parks and driveways, interesting shops, unique surroundings; the gateway to Cuba, with its beautiful scenery and wonderful climate. New 9000-ton twin-screw express steamships every Thursday and Saturday to Havana; weekly for other Cuban Ports. Write for booklet and further particulars.
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Write for AGWI NEWS, a magazine describing the American Mediterranean.
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INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
HOLIDAY SEASON SAILINGS
All our steamers have Wireless Telegraph and Submarine Signals.

Majestic	Dec. 7, 3:00 P. M.	**Cedric**	Dec. 10, 12:00 Noon
Lapland	Dec. 10, 11:00 A. M.	**Adriatic**	Dec. 14, 9:30 A. M.
Minneapolis	Dec. 10, 12:00 Noon	**Philadelphia**	Dec. 16, 10:00 A. M.
St. Paul	Dec. 10, 10:00 A. M.	**Arabic**	Dec. 17, 11:00 A. M.

CRUISES WEST INDIES SPANISH MAIN PANAMA CANAL S. S. New York Jan. 28 Mar. 4 1911
Costing only $150 and upwards for 31 days, affording 294 hours ashore, three days more than any other cruise
The Ship, the Itineraries, the Equipment and the Prices are Right; and you may visit United States territory under the American flag. Send for map and program.

American Line Pier 62 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Paul....Dec. 10, 10 AM | *Teutonic. Dec. 21
Phil'a. Fri., Dec. 16, 10 AM | St. Louis. Dec. 31
*White Star Line Steamer from Piers 60 and 61 N. R.

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct Pier 58 N. R.
Minneapolis..Dec. 10, noon | Min't'ka..Dec. 24
Min'haha. Dec. 17, 10:30 AM | Min'waska. Jan. 7

Red Star Line Pier 59 N. R.
New York—Cherbourg—Dover—Antwerp.
Lapland (nw). Dec. 10, 11 AM | Kroonland. Jan. 4
Vaderland..Dec. 28, 10 AM | Finland..Jan. 11

White Star Line Piers 60 & 61 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Majestic.....Dec. 7, 3 PM | Teutonic. Dec. 21
Adriatic..Dec. 14, 9:30 AM | †St. Louis. Dec. 31
†American Line Steamer from Pier 62 N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Cedric.......Dec. 10, noon | Baltic....Dec. 24
Arabic......Dec. 17, 11 AM | L'r'tic(n'w). Jn. 14
New York and Boston to
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
The Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria.
★ CEDRIC (21,035 tons)....Jan. 11, Feb. 22
★ CELTIC (20,904 tons)....Jan. 25, Mar. 8
★ Largest Steamers to the Mediterranean.
Canopic. Dec. 7, 2:30 PM | Cretic........Mar. 29
Romanic. Feb. 4, 2:30PM | Canopic......April 8
Romanic. Mar. 18, noon | Romanic.....April 29

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THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY
3 Cruises de Luxe to
Cuba-West Indies Panama-Bermuda
SEVENTY YEARS' Experience in the West Indies Passenger Trade.
R. M. S. P. New Twin-Screw "AVON" 11,073 Tons
Jan. 21 (27 days) $140 & up
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March 25 (19 days) $85 & up
The only Steamer Cruising in the West Indies specially constructed for service in the Tropics.
Weekly Sailings from New Pier 42, N. R., N.Y.
Bermuda—Cuba—Jamaica PANAMA WEST INDIES
On Alternate Saturdays by West India Mail Steamers and Intervening Saturdays by the } R. M. S. P. "TRENT" 5,808 Tons
SANDERSON & SON, 21-24 State Street, New York

CUNARD CRUISES
ITALY RIVIERA EGYPT
MADEIRA GIBRALTAR
ALGIERS VILLEFRANCHE GENOA
NAPLES ALEXANDRIA *FIUME
A LA CARTE SERVICE WITHOUT CHARGE
CARONIA FRANCONIA CARMANIA
JAN 7, JAN 21, FEB 18, MAR 11, * Caronia call at Fiume on February and March Trips
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO OUR AGENCIES AT NEW YORK, BOSTON, CHICAGO, MINNEAPOLIS, PHILADELPHIA, ST. LOUIS, SAN FRANCISCO, TORONTO, MONTREAL AND WINNIPEG OR LOCAL AGENTS

North German Lloyd
Spend Christmas Abroad
SPECIAL SAILINGS
For London, Paris, Bremen: Kaiser Wm. der Grosse, Dec. 13
For Mediterranean Ports: PRINZESS IRENE, December 10
Friedrich der Grosse, Dec. 8, Bremen direct.

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
TUESDAYS 10 A. M.
Express Sailings.
Kaiser W.D.G. Dec. 13
G. Washing'n. Jan. 3
Kaiser W.D.G. Jan. 17
Prinz F. Wm. Jan. 31

THURSDAYS 10 A. M.
Twin-Screw and Fast Mail Sailings.
Friedrich der Gr. Dec. 8
K. Luise..Sat., Dec. 17
*Rhein..........Dec. 22
*Neckar.........Dec. 29
*Bremen Direct.

GIBRALTAR—ALGIERS—NAPLES—GENOA
SATURDAYS 11 A. M.
P. Irene.........Dec. 10 | K. Luise..Wed., Jan. 25
†Berlin (New)....Jan. 7 | K. Albert..........Feb. 4
†Omits Gibraltar.
Connections made for all Mediterranean, Black Sea and Far Eastern Ports. Wireless and Submarine Signals. Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World. Independent Around the World Trips.
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y.

Shipping and Malls.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:08 | Sun sets..4:33 | Moon sets..7:[illegible]

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:32	9:53	[illegible]	[illegible]
Governors Island	9:43	10:00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hell Gate	11:33	11:50	[illegible]	[illegible]

Arrived—Sunday, Dec. 4.

SS Cedric, Liverpool, Nov. 26.
SS Lapland, Antwerp, Nov. 26.
SS Cuthbert, Barbados, Nov. 28.
SS Sergipe, Para, Nov. 20.
SS Carl Woermann, Monrovia, Nov. 18.
SS El Siglo, New Orleans, Nov. 30.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, Dec. 3.
SS Iroquois, Jacksonville, Dec. 1.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, Dec. 3.
SS Grenada, Grenada, Nov. 27.
SS Ancon, Cristobal, Nov. 27.
SS Panama, Cristobal, Nov. 28.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Suriname, Paramaribo	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Tennyson, Brazil	7:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Indian Prince, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Sabine, Brunswick	—	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cleveland, Naples	—	10:00 A.M.
Europa, Naples	—	12:00 M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	—	10:00 A.M.
Cearense, Para	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Campania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Majestic, Southampton	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gothland, Antwerp	—	10:00 A.M.
Martha Washington, Naples	—	1:00 P.M.
Regina d'Italia, Naples	—	—
Taormina, Naples	—	12:00 M.
Seneca, Cienfuegos	—	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Roma	Naples	Nov. [illegible]
Santa Clara	London	Nov. [illegible]
Bayamo	Tampico	Nov. [illegible]
Algonquin	Turk's Island	Nov. [illegible]
Antilles	New Orleans	Nov. [illegible]
Bermudian	Bermuda	Dec. [illegible]
El Oriente	Galveston	Nov. [illegible]
Prinz Eitel Friedrich	Kingston	Nov. [illegible]
San Juan	San Juan	Nov. [illegible]
St. Egbert	St. Lucia	Nov. [illegible]
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Nov. [illegible]
Gascogne	Havre	Nov. [illegible]
Thames	Kingston	Dec. [illegible]
Bella	Jamaica	Dec. [illegible]
Duca d'Genova	Naples	Nov. [illegible]

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	Bremen	Nov. [illegible]
Oriflamme	Havre	Nov. [illegible]
Havana	Havana	Dec. [illegible]
Marowijne	Port of Spain	Nov. [illegible]
San Jacinto	Galveston	Nov. [illegible]
El Rio	Galveston	Dec. 1
Fert	Genoa	Nov. [illegible]
Candidate	Antwerp	Nov. [illegible]

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Prinzess Irene	Gibraltar	Nov. [illegible]
Adriatic	Southampton	Nov. [illegible]
President Grant	Hamburg	Nov. [illegible]
Pannonia	Naples	Nov. [illegible]
Vandalia	Hamburg	Nov. 20
Voltaire	Barbados	Dec. 2
Olinda	Nipe	Dec. 2
Strathardle	Glasgow	Nov. 27
Standard	Shields	Nov. 21
Maine	Bremen	Nov. 2[illegible]

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Main, incoming from Bremen, was reported 1,186 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:30 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late Wednesday.

SS Duca d'Genova, incoming from Naples, was reported 889 miles east of Sandy Hook at 2:30 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late to-day.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, incoming from Bremen, was reported 1,296 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Wednesday morning.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, incoming from Rotterdam, was reported 828 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

SS Mauretania, outgoing, was reported 658 miles west of Queenstown at 8:30 A. M. yesterday; due at Fishguard about 2 P. M. to-day.

By United Wireless.

SS Bermudian, Bermuda, was 163 m. S. E. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 4th.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston, was 537 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at noon, 4th.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, was 158 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 4th.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, was 40 m. S. of Winter Quarter at 8 A. M., 4th.
SS Concho, Galveston, was 190 m. E. of Galveston Bar at 8 A. M., 4th.
SS Lampasas, Tampa, was 997 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 4th.
SS Havana, Havana, was 841 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 A. M., 4th.
SS Mexico, Vera Cruz, was 140 m. N. E. of Progreso at noon, 4th.
SS Algonquin, Porto Plata, was 360 m. N. of Turk's Island at 7 P. M., 4th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Baltic, at Queenstown, Dec. 4.
SS St. Louis, at Southampton, Dec. 4.

Sailed.

SS Arabic, from Queenstown, Dec. 4.
SS Caronia, from Queenstown, Dec. 4.
SS Caledonia, from Moville, Dec. 3.
SS Floride, from Havre, Dec. 3.
SS Prinz Sigismund, from Port au Prince, Dec. 2.

Pacific Steamships.

Steamer and Destination.		Mails Close in New York.
Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed only,) (via Seattle,) Kumeric	Dec. 8	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco,) Manchuria	Dec. 8	6:30 P.M.

(For Latest Shipping See Page 14)

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The extreme Northwest disturbance of Saturday night mover rapidly down the east slope of the Rocky Mountains and is central to-night over extreme Northeast Texas. Pressure was already moderately low over the central valleys, and these conditions in connection with relatively high pressure over the northern tier of States have resulted in genral rains and snows east of the Rocky Mountains except in the Atlantic Coast States and Texas.

It will be warmen Monday in the South Atlantic States, followed by falling temperature Tuesday. Elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains low temperatures will continue, while to the west ward thy will be moderate.

The winds along the New England Coast will be light to moderate and mostly north; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate and variable, becoming north and northeast; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate and variable.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have light to moderate variable winds, mostly north to northeast, with rain or snow by Monday night to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Snow or rain Monday and Tuesday; moderate north to northeast winds, probably increasing Monday night.

Eastern New York—Snow in north; snow or rain south portion Monday or Tuesday; moderate north to northwest winds, probably increasing Monday night.

New England—Snow or rain in south, snow in northern portion Monday and Tuesday, except generally fair Monday in Maine; moderate north winds, probably increasing during Monday night.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1909	1910		1909	1910
3 A. M.	38	30	4 P. M.	42	[illegible]
6 A. M.	37	28	6 P. M.	39	34
9 A. M.	35	31	9 P. M.	38	33
12 M.	43	33	12 P. M.	38	32

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yestrday was 32; for th corresponding period date last year it was 39; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 37.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 29; at 8 P. M. it was 34. Maximum temperature, 35 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 28 degrees at 5:10 A. M. Humidity, 67 per cent., at 8 A. M.; 64 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Financial movements impartially reported by The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Quotations of every bond and stock dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb. Range of prices for ten years. Earnings of one hundred railroads at a glance. All the financial news of the day. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. Strong binder to preserve the Review for One Dollar.—Adv.

Standard of Reliability.

All advertisements submitted to The New York Times are edited. Every one that suggests the least doubt is excluded, while others which are authentic but undesirable through lack of conciseness and clearness are put in suitable form before printing.

Every Want advertisement receives attention and is accepted for publication by The New York Times only when it conforms to the standard of reliability.

LOST

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—A gold bag, marked E. S. R., with gold purse, pencil, and powder box attached, in or between Lord & Taylor's and Dempsey & Carroll's, on Dec. 2. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to Swartwout, 44 Pine St.

LOST—Thursday, about 5:15, lady's mink neckpiece, going from Wanamaker's to Jersey City by Subway; finder will be liberally rewarded. Dr. J. Wainwright, 315 Varick St., Jersey City.

LOST—On Tuesday evening in vicinity of 125th St., Simpson St., or Subway leading to Bronx, diamond lavalliere; reward. Room 305, 5 Beekman St.

LOST, on Saturday evening on Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, open face watch and fob; suitable reward. Engel, 123 Avondale St., Woodhaven, L. I.

LOST.—A bill fold, containing large sum of money and card bearing the name of R. T. Tuttle. Liberal reward and no questions asked, L 40 Times.

LOST—On Dec. 2, small gold purse marked "Feb. 9, 1906." Reward if returned to Mrs. A. R. Manice, 17 East 81st St.

LOST.—In Harlem, gold watch, monogram R. C., and fob, with rowing medal; reward. Ruth Childs, 68 West 119th St., New York.

LOST, Saturday, between 37th and 41st Sts., west side of Broadway, lynx neckpiece. Miss Brody, 1,162 Eastern Parkway.

LOST—Saturday evening, one diamond earring; liberal reward of $150 for return. Mrs. A. Swalbe, 464 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—Gold locket; diamond M one side, Ruby L on other side; liberal reward. Return, L. Moore, 311 West 97th St.

LOST, in Park, in or near Mall, silver purse with change. Finder return to 113 East 56th St. and receive reward.

LOST.—On 42d St., four sketches of residence at Kew. Reward if returned to A. G. Frynier, 25 West 42d.

LOST.—On Saturday, Sherry's, or 44th St., jeweled bracelet; liberal reward. Algonquin Hotel.

LOST—A diamond bowknot with black ribbon background; liberal reward. Lambert Bros., 58th St., 3d Av.

LOST.—Ermine collar, Saturday night; liberal reward; no questions asked. Return, 210 West 70th St.

LOST.—Liberal reward for return gold bag lost in vicinity 92d St. and Madison Av. Sunday, 4:45 P. M. Mrs. Steinberg, 316 West 79th St.

LOST.—Pin: Ruby and nine diamonds; reward. Thellusson, 530 West 157th St.

LOST—Friday, diamond bar pin. Liberal reward, no questions, if returned to 5 Park Av.

LOST AND FOUND, CATS, DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—White female bull terrier, brown spot on neck; reward. Demitropolis, 156 West 15th.

LOST.—Black collie dog, white collar; reward returned to Dr. Margulies, 1,712 Madison Av.

LOST—Light brindle bat-ear bulldog; good reward. Return to Phillips, 14 West 103d St.

LOST—Airedale terrier, Nov. 30, from 825 West 93d St.; reward. Hexter.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, Dec. 2.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Pair of eyeglasses, hat, coat, eyeglasses, bag, package, brush and comb, clippers, rubbers, blueprint, ring, pajamas, book, hat, camera, umbrella.

FOUND, Dec. 2.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: Pair of glasses, bundle, eight umbrellas, package.

FOUND, Dec. 2.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Three umbrellas, two dress suit cases, three packages, envelope, pin.

FOUND, Dec. 2.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Pair of rubbers, gloves, package, box.

FOUND, Dec. 2.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Three packages, three umbrellas, pair of gloves, coat.

FOUND, Dec. 2.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Package, umbrella.

APARTMENTS TO LET Furnished.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

77th St., 66 East, (Central Park.)—Eight sunny rooms; piano, linen, silver; short term. Inquire fourth floor, west side apartment; bargain.

77TH ST., EAST, (Central Park.)—Eight light rooms, bath; completely, finely furnished; improvements. Opportunity.

Attractive four and five rooms, completely furnished; linen, silver, etc. Hazelton Court, 3,099 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Ideal Apartments to Let.—Four rooms and two baths, or two rooms and one bath, or four rooms, one bath, and kitchenette. 12 East 30th St.

FOR SALE.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

High-grade office furniture, desks, tables partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St. Tel., Spring 5483.

Slightly used office furniture, filing cabinets, cash registers, time clocks, adding machines, desks, mimeographs, $7.50, multigraphs, typewriters. Nathan's, 4 White Street.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-65 Franklin, 358 Broadway.

Dressmaker.—All kinds of fur trimmings, black, brown, white, and grey, 50c. yard, all widths. J. Forest, 118 East 28th St.

Furniture of seven-room apartment, elegantly appointed. J. D. Deming, 61 Hamilton Place, New York City.

HELP WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Domestic.

MISS BRINKLEY,
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
4 and 6 East 42d St. Tel. 6892 Bryant.

Only competent, thoroughly trained servants supplied, after careful, personal investigation of references; temporary servants for dinners, receptions, children's parties, &c. Circular sent on request.

MRS. DICKINSON'S Co-Operative Employment Agency, 373 5th Av.—Supplies housekeepers, governesses, nursery governesses, and nurses; also high-class household servants, male and female; references personally investigated; houses opened and cleaned. Tel. 6422 Mad. Square.

MRS. MACK, Waldorf Employment Agency, 12 West 33d St. 'Phone 300 Madison. (formerly of Eaton Terrace, London, England.) Only first-class help supplied of all classes and nationalities, after careful investigation of references; no fees until positions are secured.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

OPPORTUNITY OF LIFETIME.

Young, growing New York concern (machinery manufacturers) of highest standing, which has in six years developed from a humble beginning to leaders in their line, are interested in associating with them a young man, (25-30,) preferably with some mechanical training, would could invest five thousand dollars; must be unusually clean-cut, of good connections, and have best references; parties with satisfactory references and showing conscientious interest will be given every opportunity to investigate our affairs fully; the connection could be lifelong, with the most congenial association and surroundings; brokers or professional curiosity seekers entirely ignored. Address Life Opportunity, 310 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A BUSINESS MAN TO JOIN ANOTHER IN AN AUTOMOBILE GENERAL AGENCY FOR NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, AND NEW ENGLAND. BOX L 4 TIMES.

For Sale. well-established hotel business in Southern California tourist city; 60 rooms; 15 baths; modern heating plant; fine new buildings; beautiful grounds; located in finest residence district; can be bought for $55,000; terms arrangeable; has paid for past years net of all expenses near 20 per cent. on price asked; the hotel gets the best prices of any house in Southern California; open year round; always crowded from October to June, and pays in the Summer; this is an elegant proposition for a hotel man. For further information, address The Grigsby Realty Co., Redlands, Cal.

A Good Business for You.—A free course of lectures on life insurance has been arranged for. It will be given by one of the best experts. Its object is to interest young and middle-aged men of good education, references, and energy in the business, in order to show its possibilities, financially and otherwise. No obligation to take up the business. Address Mr. T., Post Office Box 339, Madison Square Branch, City.

Office manager and cashier wanted for company's New York office; must make reasonable investment in the business; money secured and promptly returned if either party has cause for dissatisfaction; good salary and small commission on business done; this position has large, permanent earning power and increasing future; must be a good man to get the position. Prompt, K 46 Times.

1,521 3D AV., AT 86TH ST.

Large store, upper floor, and basement, suitable for dry goods or furniture; about 5,300 square feet; owner will make alterations and liberal terms to a responsible tenant. Raphael Co., 43 West 125th St.

Wanted—American novelties and staples, any line, for English and Continental trade; opening warehousing and selling business in London. Address immediately. J. Russell Shearman, P. O. Station A, Indianapolis, Ind.

Wanted—Mailing list of probable buyers of patent medicines; rural districts; state terms and particulars. 220 Oxford Building, Washington, D. C.

Partner Desired.—Established manufacturer of plush and caracul coats desires partner with $15,000 to $20,000 cash money; references. L 7 Times.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ADDRESSERS, collators, filing clerks, by publishing house; hours 9 to 5; salary $6 per week. Answer in own handwriting to P 296 Times Downtown.

ADDRESSERS.—Must be experienced; piece work. Butterick Publishing Co., Spring and Macdougal Sts.

BEST & CO.,

FIFTH AV., AT 35TH ST.,

HAVE SEVERAL VACANCIES FOR BRIGHT, ACTIVE GIRLS 16 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERMANENT POSITIONS.

LADIES' HATS.—By a concern with established reputation, a first-class designer, who has original ideas on toques, turbans, and dress hats, (draped and trimmed;) permanent employment. Address Box J 202 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMAN for high-class bakery store; must be courteous and intelligent and experienced in bakery store. Address Polite, L 29 Times.

WANTED—Experienced stenographer; good position with manufacturing company in Bronx. Answer, stating age, experience, salary you have been earning, and give reference, H 137 Times.

WANTED—A neat, competent woman to do the entire work of a very small family in a nice apartment; no washing; plain cook, good housemaid; wages, $25. Call Sunday after 2 or Monday after 4. 82 East 55th St., top floor.

WANTED—Woman, educated, of good address and accustomed to meeting refined people; must be capable of earning $25 per week and not opposed to traveling. The Century Co., Union Square.

YOUNG FRENCH GIRL to take care of children. Call after 9 A. M., 322 West 104th St.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED to operate Elliott-Fisher billing machine; hours 8 to 6; wages, $14. Answer in own handwriting, giving references, experience on this machine, &c., S. A. W. Co., P. O. Box 901.

BELT DRESSING SALESMAN WANTED—Must be thoroughly experienced; good, permanent connection with large firm; state qualifications; references. Box L 22 Times.

BOYS WANTED AS MESSENGERS, 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER; BRING REFERENCES AND WORKING PAPERS. AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH COMPANY, 62 VESEY ST.

BOYS.—Two neat Christian office boys, good penman, $5; advancement. Shapiron Agency, Flatiron Building.

HARNESS DRESSING SALESMAN.—Must be thoroughly experienced, with large acquaintance among stables and trucking concerns; permanent connection; state qualifications; references. Box L 21 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.—Young, aggressive manufacturing corporation, phenomenally successful and rapidly enlarging, would associate with them man (27-40) of proven ability and integrity who can invest from five to ten thousand dollars. Profits exceptionally broad, and association under most congenial surroundings. State salary expected, nationality, education, places and period of employment, duties, &c. Without these points covered replies will receive no attention. Address Mechanical Engineer, 309 Times Downtown.

NECKWEAR. — Experienced salesman for Middle West; excellent opportunity for the right man; must be thoroughly experienced. Address by letter only, with full particulars, Altman Neckwear Co., 841 Broadway.

PHARMACIST wanted; registered man; accustomed to best trade. Apply by letter only. Bolsnot, Broadway and 78th St.

PURCHASING AGENT.—Unusually successful young manufacturing concern, growing rapidly, have opening for young man of highest references who has made a prominent success in this work and can invest several thousand dollars. State nationality, education, places employed and duties. Some mechanical knowledge desirable. Address Purchasing Agent, 208 Times Downtown.

ROAD SALESMEN to travel with our great line calendars and novelties; bright men, plucky and industrious, build up fine business; now making contracts for 1911; want full particulars. Spotswood Specialty Co., Lexington, Ky.

SALESMEN WANTED to handle as side line, our PATENT WINDPROOF UMBRELLA, a demonstrated success, adopted by leading department stores; line easily handled; sample umbrella and photos; territory open; Wisconsin, Minnesota, Ohio, Indiana, Western Iowa, Eastern Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Southern States. Wolfson Bros. Umbrella Co., 390 Broadway, New York.

SALESMAN, WITH FINE PERFUMERY SALES RECORD; STATE AGE, WHERE YOUR TRADE IS, EXPERIENCE, AMOUNT YEARLY SALES, REFERENCES, COMPENSATION, EXPENSES; GOOD OPPORTUNITY IN FINE GOODS. PERMANENCY, BOX 314, TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN.—ROBERT M. ZUCKER REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF TWO GOOD HAT SALESMEN, WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THE JOBBING AND DEPARTMENT STORE BUYERS, CENTRAL WEST, NEW YORK STATE. 661 BROADWAY.

SALESMAN and office manager for ice and refrigerating machinery; experienced man. L 16 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman wanted for muslin underwear, South and the Coast. Call between 10 and 12 A. M. Harris Bros. & Barnett, 546 Broadway.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

SPOOL COTTON SALESMAN.

Experienced, for Middle and Southwestern territory; state age and experience; replies considered confidential. Address Blodgett & Orswell Company, Pawtucket, R. I.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, Christian, neat, careful, accurate, steady; familiar with detail work; not afraid of hard work; salary $12; good future. Address, stating qualifications and experience. K 170 Times.

WANTED.—Chief clerk, by a large manufacturing concern on Staten Island; one with railroad and general office experience preferred; must have capacity and executive ability; splendid opportunity for right party; state age, experience, and salary expected. K 166 Times.

WANTED—An active, alert, enterprising, and ambitious young man to act as advertising manager for a well-known publication; must be thorough and prompt and able to write good advertisements and letters. Address K 25 Times.

WANTED.—A man to visit lawyers to secure subscriptions for The Yale Law Journal; splendid opportunity. Yale Law Journal, New Haven, Conn.

WANTED—Valet; one who can also act as barber. Address, with references, K 24 Times.

WANTED—Ornamental iron draughtsmen to start work immediately. Reply by mail only; no applicants received in person. Address Richey, Browne & Donald, Inc., Maspeth, Borough of Queens, New York.

WANTED—First-class, experienced bookkeeper, capable of taking charge of office, for wholesale business; permanent; good future; state particulars, age, and salary. L 31 Times.

WANTED—Young man in the office of a commission house; must be quick and accurate. Address, A. T. W., 210 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 21, good penman, stenographer, to assist in selling in New York office of large silver concern; experience in silver line unnecessary; only intelligent, well recommended, need apply. L 34 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day

AN ENGLISH WOMAN, EDUCATED IN ENGLAND, AGED 29, EXPERT STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, FAMILIAR WITH GENERAL CLERICAL DUTIES AND MODERN FILING SYSTEMS, WHO HAS HAD FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN NEW YORK CITY, DESIRES RESPONSIBLE POSITION. SATISFACTORY REFERENCES. ANGLO-AMERICAN, L 18 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter; 8 years' experience; thoroughly competent, capable. P 317 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, CLERICAL.—A young woman desires employment as bookkeeper in hospital or institution by the day; has best references. Bessie N., 94 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, A1; seven years' experience; thoroughly understands all up-to-date methods; can furnish best of references. K 15 Times.

CARETAKER, &c.—By a woman with excellent references, as caretaker of children, or maid in hotel; also can act as companion to invalid, and can do clerical work. Miss Anna K., 138 Times.

CARETAKER.—By a neat, competent, reliable woman to take care of several apartments or rooms; highest references. Mrs. E. J. B., 346 East 56th St.

CLEANING, WASHING.—A capable woman, with excellent references, desires employment to do light work cleaning, washing, and ironing; not heavy; is especially capable in cleaning silver. Miss Jane B., 81 Times.

CLEANING.—By a woman with good references, cleaning by the day. Mrs. M., 140 Times.

CLEAN, respectable woman, German, excellent references, desires regular day's work; Mondays and Tuesdays taken. Droge, 350 Brook Av.

COMPANION.—By a woman with the best of references and experience, as companion to an invalid by the day, where there is no lifting; is familiar with three languages, German, French, and English; also Scandinavian. Mrs. G. C., 136 Times.

COMPANION, SECRETARY OR ATTENDANT.—Position is wanted by a lady of education and refinement; excellent references. Miss D. B., 110 Times.

COOK and WAITRESS. — By mother and daughter; city or country. Mrs. Geary, 101 West 97th St.

COOK.—Refined elderly woman; good cook and laundress; small family adults; apartment; reference; reliable. 886 9th Av.

DENTIST'S or Physician's Office.—A woman of excellent character and ability seeks light employment; has had experience as nurse. Frances M., 99 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic French dressmaker, designer wishes work by day in private families. Mlle. Marguerite, 321 West 55th. Columbus 4680.

DRESSMAKER.—First class, from private dressmaking establishment, to sew for a few weeks during slow season following the holidays, with private family; reference. F. D., 176 Times.

English Protestant Chambermaid; best city references; city or country. K 163 Times.

EXPERIENCED woman generally useful to physician; office hours or permanently with physician or dentist; typewriting; references. Mrs. B. B., St. Mark's Parish House, 288 East 10th St.

Experienced, refined woman, desires position; companion and reader; good traveler; references. L 1 Times.

GOOD, reliable woman wants work as cleaner. Mrs. Eschenbach, 459 East 134th St.

GOVERNESS.—Refined German lady desires position, visiting governess, afternoon; English, French drawing. E. P., 3,525 Broadway.

GRADUATE NURSE (British,) with several years experience, desires permanent case. Apply K 69 Times.

HOTEL WORK or Companion to Invalid.—A middle-aged woman with excellent references, experienced and refined, desires position as caretaker of an invalid or hotel housekeeper. Miss B., 117 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—An experienced woman with excellent references desires position as housekeeper either in an institution or hospital; understands nursing. Miss A. E. R., 122 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, MATRON.—A woman with excellent references desires employment as housekeeper or matron in hotel or institution for adults, not children. Miss C. S., 127 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Employment is desired by an experienced woman with the best of references as housekeeper in private family, hotel, club, or institution. Miss M. B., 125 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—An experienced woman, who has the best of references and gives full, conscientious service, desires position. Mrs. K. L. W., 92 Times.

HOUSEMOTHER, MATRON, OR NIGHT Worker.—An experienced woman desires employment as housemother or matron; can also take up night watch work in hospital or institution for children; best of references. Miss J. J., 106 Times.

KINDERGARTEN WORK, music lessons, visitor; a lady with best of references desires pupils in music, piano, and violin; would like to do kindergarten work, or take a position in day nursery. Mrs. J. D. C., 145 Times.

KINDERGARTNER—A young woman with experience and best of references desires position as kindergartner. Miss F., 146 Times.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—By a very respectable young colored woman, as maid in a lady's room in department store or in a bank, or as chambermaid and waitress; best of references. Miss Cassie F., 130 Times.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class laundress wishes a few more hamper washings; large yard; best references. M. Kelly, 115 West 46th. 'Phone 557—Bryant.

LAUNDRESS.—Colored; take wash home. Adele Thomas, 114 West 135th St.

NURSE, &c.—By a lady with experience and good references in private family as nurse, housekeeper, or companion, or institutional work. Miss K. B., 133 Times.

NURSE.—A woman experienced in caring for an invalid or child seeks employment in the city where she can be home nights. Mrs. Emily G., 120 Times.

NURSERY GOVERNESS—By a middle-aged North German from Hanover; teaches German; full charge of children; city references. Address M. M., 217 East 62d St.

PROOFREADER.—Position wanted by capable woman; non-union; best of reference. K 14 Times.

SEAMSTRESS, Linen Room, Hotel or Institution.—A position is sought by a lady who is experienced in linen room work either in institution for children or in a hospital; can train in sewing. Mrs. D. T., 100 Times.

SEAMSTRESS, plain sewing or mending by day. E., care Kirkwood, 89 West 103d St.

SECRETARY, Clerical or Settlement Work.—A capable woman, with 12 years' experience in one place, seeks employment as secretary; can take charge of an office, attend to correspondence; could also be useful in settlement work. J. M. B., [illegible] Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

SECRETARY, Correspondence, Bookkeeping, &c., wishes morning engagements. B., 103 West 87th St.

SEWING AT HOME.—A middle-aged, experienced woman, with best of references, seeks sewing, fine work, which she can take home. C. M. W., 103 Times.

SEWING BY DAY.—An experienced woman seeks employment at plain sewing, or a resident position in family as mother's helper. Mrs. L. L. C., 91 Times.

SEWING.—By a woman with excellent experience as dressmaker; can also do dusting, sweeping, cleaning by the day. Marion B., 134 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, excellent education, quick, careful operator; understands office work thoroughly; excellent speller; references furnished from former employer; salary desired, $15. Capable, 320 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' practical experience in various lines; understands routine office details; desires permanent position; references; $12. Reliable, 318 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 1 year's experience; neat, accurate, rapid, anxious for position; painstaking and reliable; well recommended; $9. Miss N., 319 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced patent law, general law; understands bookkeeping; rapid, accurate; highest references. Box 88, Northside News, Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—By up-to-date stenographer; one year's experience; neat and accurate. E. M. Burrow, 247 Jewett Av., Jersey City.

STENOGRAPHER, (17,) knowledge of bookkeeping, bright and ambitious, desires position with an established firm; references. Address F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Office assistant; 3 years' practical experience; operate small switchboard; no agencies; salary, $9-$10; unquestionable references. Trustworthy, 194 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent young woman; rapid, neat, accurate worker; references. Ambitious, 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; can handle large correspondence quickly, intelligently; references; $15. Competent, 212 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. —Good worker; excellent education; references furnished; salary desired, $8. Accurate, 244 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; neat typist; familiar with office work; references; $10. Capable, 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; office assistant; five years' experience; $12. F. Johns, 1,272 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ambitious beginner will accept low salary with advancement opportunities. Executive, 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience, accurate transcriptions, spelling; quick, neat; $8; references. Gertrude, P. O. Box 1,251.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience, export, general, commercial; bright, clever, young. Executive 304 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires position; five years' experience; neat, capable, accurate. Capable, P 273 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—A woman with good references and experience wishes position as stenographer; will take resident position in institution, hotel, &c. Miss F., 147 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, five years' experience commercial brokerage lines; quick and accurate; salary, $12. E. P., 116 East 105th St.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; bright girl; beginner; neat; rapid, accurate; good speller; no agency; American; $5. Ella K., 292 Times Downtown.

TEACHER, who has taught algebra, geometry, French, and German, seeks engagement; has had high school and college preparatory experience. L 3 Times.

TEACHER OF SEWING.—A lady with experience desires part time work for afternoons and all day Saturdays as teacher of sewing and English branches; could read to an invalid; also act as teacher for backward children. Miss M., 108 Times.

TEACHING, WRITING, SEWING.—A woman, refined and educated, would like to give a certain time each week sewing, writing, teaching, &c., in return for pleasant home with nice people, or for room rent. F 82 Times.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—A lady experienced and with best of references, desires a position as visiting governess. Miss Helen M., 115 Times.

VISITOR, &c.—By a woman with wide experience, engaged afternoons in playground work, or as social worker, morning enagements. Mary R., 135 Times.

VISITOR, INVESTIGATOR.—A lady, refined, experienced, desires work by the day as visitor or investigator. C. B., 111 Times.

WOMAN—Chambermaid and laundress; country preferred; good references. Call 796 8th Av., Mangan.

WRITING OR FILING.—By a competent young woman with three years' experience in a large mail order house; references. C. E. W., St. Mark's Parish House, 288 East 10th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A—A—A—ACCOUNTANT EXPERT.—Periodical audits, investigations; books opened, closed, written up, balanced, systematized; reliable work moderate. Address Accountant, 55 Wall St., Room 212. Telephone 4337 Broad.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,317. 'Phone 2993—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER—Books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2825 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, 10 years' experience, thoroughly qualified to keep any set; now employed; wants position as head bookkeeper or auditor. L 6 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, (degree,) long, varied experience, all lines, desires additional work. P. O. Box 225, Madison Square.

ACCOUNTANT.—Certified public; experienced; good references; moderate. E. B., 263 West 125th St., New York.

A GENTLEMAN OF BUSINESS ABILITY, experienced as a salesman, fluent correspondent in good, forceful English, correct at figures, and with some knowledge of shipping, is open for a position where such qualities will be appreciated; moderate salary to start, until fitness is demonstrated; references A1. Address L. G. Drake, 68 South Parsons Av., Flushing, L. I.

ASSISTANT MANAGER.

Young man qualified to assist sales manager or purchasing agent open for engagement; thoroughly familiar with mechanical terms and uses; possesses executive ability; excellent references; ten years with one firm. K 169 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Energetic, competent to assume complete charge; good correspondent; moderate salary. L 23 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; young man, 20, experienced, reliable, desires prospective position. Hertzfield, 338 East 121st.

BOOKKEEPER wants position; familiar with modern bookkeeping methods; capable of taking charge of office; highest references. L 28 Times.

BOY.—Tall, clean-cut boy, 16½, high school; good mathematician, wants position with opportunity advancement in time; lives home; best references. L. D. W., 37 Times.

BOY, 17, school graduate, desires position with advancement; best references. P 298 Times Downtown.

BUYER, experienced in lumber, hardware and general mill supplies, desires position with manufacturing concern. L. 32 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, young man, experienced, intelligent, wishes position; any make gasoline car. F. C. R., 115 Grant Av., Woodhaven, L. I., N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR AND MACHINIST.—German, aged 35, married; careful driver; good mechanic; references. Carl Schnabel, 58 East 99th St.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic; very careful driver; honest, sober; 10 years' experience; best references. Rudolph Zechmeister, 208 East 82d St.

COLLEGE man desires to assist in some high-class store, evenings; jewelry preferred. K 164 Times.

COOK, &c.—First-class cook and butler in private family; best references. Carter, 250 West 53d St.

DETECTIVE, licensed, seeks work by day or week, shadowing, tracing. Wagner, 162 East 86th St.

DRAFTSMAN wishes position with architect; country; 2 years' experience; references. K [illegible] Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

MASSEUR, nurse; graduated 10 years; well recommended, wishes engagement. Monien, 352 St. Nicholas Av.

MAN, 35, educated, bright, willing, wishes position. William Flanigan, 82 George St., Brooklyn.

MANAGER wishes positon in a small city or country; moderate wages; references. L 11 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Energetic man (30) seeks position with advancement; some knowledge of stenography and typewriting; $12 to start. K 71 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Position wanted by a young boy to work in the office; best of references. George W., 151 Times.

PLUMBER, licensed, 15 years' experience plumbing, gas, steam, and tinning, range and furnace work, also tactical electrical bell work, all work done direct from plans, wishes a steady, responsible position. Plumber, 1,336 59th St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, making Omaha, Coast and Northwest, established department stores following, desires strictly first-class line to handle with present; half traveling expenses advanced. L 38 Times.

SALESMAN—College graduate, with experience and ability, now employed, desires connection with first-class mercantile or manufacturing house. P 306 Times Downtown.

TYPIST desires work at home. Address T. P., 263 West 125th St.

USEFUL MAN in private family; understands furnace and housework. Benedict, 241 3d Av.

VALET.—Capable young valet wishes position; knows his business. A. F. F., 773 Amsterdam Av.

WATCHMAN in office building; aged 45; experienced; married; good references. M. McKee, 75 East 85th St.

YOUNG BUSINESS MAN, college graduate, wishes work after business hours; anything taken. L 12 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) educated, conversant with single and double entry bookkeeping, desires position offering chance for advancement. L 27 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, business experience, and best references, desires position. K 156 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, six years employed by United States Government, desires position of trust; opportunity for advancement preferable to large salary; unquestionable references. Mueller, 52 West 68th St.

YOUNG MAN of good character and four years' experience desires position on a farm; attended agricultural school. Address Louis Fink, care J. A. & I. A. S., 174 2d Av., New York City.

YOUNG MAN, 19, good education, college and business training, desires position of promise, with advancement commensurate with merit; references. K 167 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, office position; six years' experience general bookkeeping. P 294 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, quick, willing, desires steady position. E. Norton, 369 East 162d St.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious to go upon stage, desires part; salary no object. L 26 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

Domestic.

COOKS, houseworkers, chambermaids, waitresses, day workers; references. Shepherd Agency, 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

COOKS, laundresses, houseworkers, chambermaids, elevator, useful boys. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d St. 94 Morningside.

FIRST-CLASS domestic help supplied; male, female; references. Shepherd Agency, 59 West 98th. 10045 Riverside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern [illegible] furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, [illegible] West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, [illegible] men; city, country. Henderson's, [illegible] 134th St. Telephone 486 Morningside.

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, [illegible] 6th Av.; strictly reliable domestic help furnished. Telephone 3089—Bryant.

JAPANESE YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION Employment Agency furnishes reliable [illegible] 726 Lexington Av. 6580—Plaza.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 88 West 134th.—Bond, $1,000; guaranteed colored help. 1119—Harlem.

RIVERSIDE AGENCY, 12 West 99th St. Tel. 1538—Riverside. Competent help of all [illegible] supplied.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished large, small rooms, with board; all conveniences; table guests.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Clean, sunny room, comfortably furnished; running water; telephone; good table.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—[illegible] well heated and furnished; [illegible] telephone.

20TH ST., 356.—Large sunny room; [illegible] ly; excellent table; references; convenient surface and "L" trains.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

44TH ST., 221 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, superior board; refined home; table board.

44TH ST., 214 WEST.—Good rooms with good board; telephone; references.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large and small; private baths; 'phone; exclusive; with board.

48TH ST., 115 WEST.—A private family offers desirable room, with board, to a gentleman.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Handsome, large and single rooms; baths, telephones; table strictly first class.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large rooms, first-class; telephone; references.

55TH ST., 339 WEST.—Attractive rooms; suitable two, three; running water; heated; telephone; excellent table.

63D ST., 133 WEST.—Widow having handsome private home will accommodate a few select boarders; all appointments first-class; Southern cooking; reasonable; references.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; suites, with baths; references; parlor dining room.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Large, small rooms; clean, comfortable; first-class table; table guests.

71ST ST., 122 WEST.—One very large second floor front room; private bath; handsomely furnished; exceptional table.

72D ST., 166 WEST.—Unusually handsome room, private bath; other desirable large, single rooms; references.

72D, 122 WEST.—Desirable suite of two rooms, unexpectedly vacated; high-class accommodations.

72D, 159 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, en suite; southern exposure; parlor dining room; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Clean, bright suite; private bath; single rooms; quiet, refined; table guests.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Desirable rooms; near L, Subway; table guests; every convenience; references.

76TH ST., 237 WEST. — Newly furnished, decorated, with bath, large closets; parlor dining room; excellent table; table board; telephone; Christians; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Large rooms, with private bath; parlor dining room; table guests; telephone.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Board and rooms, with or without private bath.

80TH ST., 163 WEST.—Sunny front alcove, also single room; good table; moderate; references. McCabe.

80TH ST., 134 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor; private bath; other rooms; first-class house.

80TH ST., 141, 143 WEST.—One large, one medium room; abundant heat; hot water; references.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—2d floor, en suite or single; exceptional house; excellent table.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms, with board; private baths; steam heat; electric, gas lights; moderate price; table boarders accommodated.

83D ST., 35 WEST.—Large and small newly decorated rooms, handsomely furnished; superior table; references.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

85TH ST., 164 WEST.—Medium rooms; first-class accommodations; refined surroundings; Subway; reference.

91ST ST., 48 WEST. — Desirable rooms, refined surroundings, near subway, elevated; excellent table; telephone; references.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant, warm, sunny rooms, handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; telephone.

95TH, 53 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; large closets; running water; conveniences; table guests accommodated.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; parlor dining room; 'phone; references exchanged.

104TH ST., 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Large, sunny rooms; references exchanged.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Single sunny room; exceptional table board; refined home; private house; references.

117TH ST., 417 WEST.—Beautiful large room, private bath; smaller room; Subway, Elevated, telephone.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Large room, private bath; other room; excellent table; Broadway Subway.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Large and small rooms; elevator apartment; excellent dining room.

142D ST., 512 WEST.—Desirable front rooms; steam heated; superior table; 'Phone Audubon 5075 W.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Large room, heated; running water; good board; telephone; reference; table guests.

149TH ST., 540 to 546 WEST.

Main entrance, 544, near Broadway Subway. A few vacancies; large room, $14; another, $18 weekly for two; house well heated; every comfort; excellent meals. Telephone 2757—Audubon.

153D ST., (847 St. Nicholas Av.)—Large and small rooms; suitable for party of three; running water, good table, private house; table boarders desired.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service, baths, and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

EXCEPTIONAL MEALS.

122 West 71st, new owner and management; white help; good service; refined environment. Mrs. Cory.

FRENCH LADY offers good home and care to child of good parentage; references required. Apply Dumont, 2 West 135th St.

LADY living alone will share daintily furnished five-room apartment with refined married couple or business woman; piano, telephone; Subway; call Sunday or evenings. Address Deats, 519 West 138th St.

MANHATTAN AV., 21.—Fine, sunny room, bath adjoining; good board. Charlton.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

Large and small room; beautifully furnished; overlooking Hudson; private house; reasonable. 637 West 142d St.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 761, (148th.)—Exceptionally pleasant rooms; board; single, double; seen to appreciate.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, Washington Square N. W.—Desirable rooms, suite or single; private baths; steam; excellent table; service good.

1.—WEST END AV., 879, (Corner 103.)—Block from Riverside Park; Subway express station, surface cars, and Riverside buses; finest location in New York; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table.

WEST END AV., 240.—Choice rooms; all conveniences; suitable for man and wife or business gentleman; convenient to 72d St. Subway.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike, first-class table board; nicely furnished large, small rooms; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Desirable rooms; reasonable; excellent table; reference; telephone.

34TH ST., 117 EAST.—Large front parlor, suitable for two or three; hot and cold water, electric lights; also another room.

[illegible] room, suitable one or two; substantial table; refined; references.

MADISON AV., 694-696.—Large back parlor; private bath; parlor dining-room; excellent table.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 5.—Most accessible locality Greater New York; Subway, trolley, bridge; ferry to Wall St., Broadway; neighborhood aristocratic; home atmosphere, elegant home; table choicest products New York markets; rooms; parlor floor. 96 Main.

GREENE AV., 41.—Nice suite of three rooms, second floor; with bath; excellent table.

REMSEN ST., 137.—Neatly furnished rooms with board; one block Borough Hall Subway.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special winter rates. Telephone Flushing 290.

Country.

A country home offered to elderly couple, convalescent or "shutin"; quiet, refined home; beautiful drives; wooded fields; conveniences; references. Address Tonjes, Morris Park, Bronx, City.

HILLSIDE HOME.—Quiet and homelike for convalescents; nurses' supervision; mild mental cases taken; moderate. S. V. Struley, Newton, N. J.

BOARD WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

WANTED, by a quiet, studious young gentlewoman, board and lodging in a strictly private family. Address, Guardian, L 7 Times.

BY A YOUNG LADY, room and board with private family, within five blocks of Desbrosses St. and 6th Av.; state terms. K 157 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

17TH, 44 WEST.—Large front parlor; smaller rooms; attractive those appreciating well-ordered house.

24TH ST. 219 WEST.—Large room; moderate rent; also single room; improvements; inspection invited.

24TH ST., 34 WEST.—Near Madison Square; desirable rooms; gentlemen only; references.

27TH, 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms; newly decorated; well heated; private bath; reasonable.

35TH ST., 52 WEST.—Unusually large handsome room; moderate; desirable single rooms; large front basement.

38TH ST., 207 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor, 3 rooms, others; well heated; $2 up.

43D ST., 252 WEST.—Three rooms, front or rear, complete for housekeeping; steam heated. Gregory.

43D ST., 250 WEST.—Neatly furnished room with kitchenette, hot water; near Times Square. Edward.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Well furnished, large, small rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; board optional; references.

45TH ST., 226 WEST.—Accommodation for one or two gentlemen in private bachelor residence; references.

45TH ST., 9 WEST.—Two large, elegant rooms; near 5th Av.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large and small room to let; all conveniences; for gentlemen.

46TH ST., 29 WEST.—Large and small, suitable for two; permanent; all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

1—1—46TH ST., 63 WEST.—Large room, handsomely furnished, with private tiled bath; owner will let to permanent gentleman only; references.

51ST ST., 251 WEST.—Two large rooms; small room, well furnished; gentlemen.

56TH ST., 345 WEST.—The Kemper; large double rooms; single rooms; baths; running water; reasonable.

57TH ST., 142 WEST.—Well furnished front room; private bath; house neatly kept; reference; telephone.

58TH ST., 360 WEST.—Nice large front bedroom for couple or two friends; bath; steam; telephone; one flight. Shaefer.

63D ST., 155 WEST.—Single room for gentleman; home comforts; board optional; references. Gray.

PERSONAL

40 cents per agate line each insertion.

For Adoption.—Armenian boy, 9 years old; very bright, attractive, and affectionate; born in this country; speaks only English. F. D., 47 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

69TH ST., 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front rooms, $6-$10 weekly; private house; well kept.

70TH, 122 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; bath; parquet floor, rugs, &c.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Alcove room, combining elegance and comfort, for gentleman moderate means.

73D ST., 177 WEST.—Desirable rooms, all conveniences; private family; references; telephone.

74TH ST., 107 WEST.—Established very desirable doctor's office; excellent attendance; long lease; very moderate.

79TH, 172 WEST.—Very desirable parlor and bedroom; both front; high-class elevator apartment; exclusive; one or two gentlemen; convenient.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Physician's office to rent in private house with dentist; best location.

81ST ST., 169 WEST.—Nicely furnished steam-heated rooms, near L and Subway. Osborn.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished front room, also handsome parlor suite; private bath

83D ST., 161 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; suitable for two; also hall room; reasonable.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large parlor and bedroom adjoining bath; southern exposure; moderate; 'phone. Wolters.

86TH ST., 126 WEST.—Private family has one room with private bath; electric lights, telephone; gentleman only.

88TH, 265 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; southern exposure; refined surroundings; private house; near Subway.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; scrupulously clean home; all conveniences; "L," Subway; telephone.

94TH, 78 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, small rooms, single or connecting; running water; telephone. Stanclift.

96TH, 138 WEST.—Attractive, clean room, convenient Subway and "L" express; board optional. Scott.

96TH ST, 111 WEST.—Large bedroom; all conveniences; Subway, L; $2.50. Bannigan.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Newly furnished room; southern exposure; Subway express, "L"; private family. Owner.

101ST, 230, (corner Broadway.)—Newly furnished, sunny room; lavatory; elevator apartment; gentlemen; references. Reilly.

102D ST., 254 WEST.—Private house and family; near Subway station; refined environment; attractive, sunny room, adjoining bath; telephone; gentleman; moderate.

103D ST., 58 Manhattan Av.—Parlor and bedroom; private entrance; 'phone; Subway, "L"; references. Arthur.

107TH ST., 201 WEST.—Young couple will rent light, airy room to refined gentleman or lady appreciating home; convenient to L or Subway; breakfast if desired; references. Wagner.

111TH ST., 503 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; all improvements. Telephone Morningside 5222. Krueger.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Large front room, extension window; two smaller rooms; 'phone; elevator. Cook.

113TH ST., 328 WEST.—View Morningside Park; attractive, sunny parlor; bedroom adjoining; scrupulously clean; private family; choice apartment; refinement. 'Phone 509—Morningside.

115TH ST., 605 WEST.—Attractively furnished front room, southern exposure; elevator house; Broadway Subway. Angus.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms; elevator house; good location; hallboy.

121ST, 170 WEST.—Just furnished, sunny corner; four windows; conveniences; telephone; $3-$5. Hungerford.

[illegible] ST., 519 WEST.—Opposite Columbia College; very desirable room; elevator; telephone. [illegible]taine.

[illegible] ST., 520 WEST.—Large double front room; [illegible] furnished; elevator apartment; all conveniences; dining room in the house. Kerker.

[illegible] ST., 514 WEST, (near Broadway.)—High-class room, double, single; electricity, steam; elevator. Kenyon.

[illegible] ST., 526 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, [illegible] $2.50; others, $2, for gentlemen.

[illegible] ST., 510 WEST.—Attractive outside room; elevator, telephone; apartment.

[illegible] ST., 249 WEST.—Sunny rooms, parlor, [illegible] telephone; every convenience; Subway; [illegible] gentlemen preferred.

[illegible] ST., 290 WEST.—Elegant large and small rooms; private family; references.

[illegible] ST., 606 WEST.—Light, clean, newly furnished rooms; running water; telephone; Subway; breakfast, reasonable.

[illegible] ST., 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms, comfortable, connecting; steam heat; telephone; reference; table guests.

[illegible] ST., 611 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; all conveniences; private family; references.

[illegible]TH ST., 558 WEST, Near Broadway Subway.—We have opened another house in connection with our old established place and offer newly furnished rooms to desirable parties from $3 to $8 per week; board optional. The Audubon, 540 to 546 West 149th St.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (1 83d St.)—Handsomely furnished rooms, up-to-date corner apartment. Dumas.

WEST END AV., corner 94th.—Refined private family will rent beautiful outside room, three windows, southern exposure, to permanent business gentleman, reasonable, breakfast optional; references. Telephone Riverside—1228.

WEST END AV., 562.—Gentleman will sublet one or two rooms of beautifully furnished suite in private house; those desiring home comforts will appreciate; near 86th St.; Subway.

East Side.

17TH ST., 113 EAST.—Large front parlor; smaller rooms; attractive those appreciate well-ordered house.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; southern exposure.

18TH ST., 306 EAST.—Comfortable, steam-heated, large, small rooms; closets, running water; $3.50 upward.

25TH ST., 116 EAST.—Number of exceedingly desirable, warm, skylight rooms at $3-$4; running water, spacious parlor, telephone; board optional.

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Near Subway; bachelors' quarters; swimming pool, showers; $5 weekly and up.

40TH ST., 5 EAST.—Elegant large, small rooms; finest neighborhood; refined people; private baths, electricity, hall service, telephone, hot water; all conveniences.

43D, 131 EAST.—First-class, sunny, heated; closet, bath; permanent gentleman; $4.50; references. Neilson.

49TH ST., 50 EAST (near Madison).—Attractive rooms; exceptionally clean and warm; reasonable; reference; telephone.

69TH ST., 20 EAST.—Swell corner suites; one, two rooms, private bath; furnished, unfurnished.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; tiled bath rooms, box spring beds; absolute cleanliness; corner building.

Brooklyn.

A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN has fine, newly renovated rooms, overlooking water, for gentlemen, with, without private baths; convenient to Wall St., Subway, and Bridge; popular prices. 3 Montague Terrace, Heights.

GREENE AV., 66.—Elegant second-floor front, heated room; $3.50; convenient Subway; superior; gentlemen.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

NICE QUIET ROOM, with or without board, in private house; neighborhood of 40th to 60th St.; small family with no other boarders preferred; references can be given. L 39 Times.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

45th St., 9 West.—Front and back parlor; near 5th Av.; for refined business or physician.

The New York Times endeavors to keep its columns free from erroneous and fraudulent statements. To this end The Times invites the co-operation of its readers.

BOY MESSENGERS PLEAD AFTER CHURCH

What They Do to the "Scabs" a Cause for Self-Congratulation, Not to Say Evident Joy.

AUDIENCE MILDLY AMUSED

The Rev. Percy Stickney Grant's After Service Gathering Adopts a Strike and Takes On an Anti-Capital Tinge.

Henry Katz and Jacob Yungswick certainly "made good" as twin Ciceros of the messenger boys' strike last night in the parish house of the Church of the Ascension, where they addressed a fashionably gowned congregation which had adjourned from the regular service to the weekly meeting of the People's Forum conducted by the rector, the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant.

Both appeared in the uniforms for which the boys are protesting against paying 50 cents a week. Katz, aged 14, was a Western Union boy. His companion, a year older, was formerly in the Postal Company's service. Their oratory was unstudied to the point of perfection, and their naive explanations of what they had done and would continue to do to the police and the "scabs," which was the only term used for their rivals during the evening, somewhat amused their hearers.

The boys protested particularly because, as they alleged, these same "scabs" were being supplied to the companies by the Bowery Mission and the Young Men's Christian Association. Both of them said this was wrong. The adult speakers who accompanied them also complained of it.

There were many speakers, but the audience showed that the two boys were the favorites. They got right to work, hardly waiting to be introduced by the rector. The Western Union boy opened the meeting, and he was by far the more impassioned speaker. When he got going there was no stopping him, and it was not long before his audience ceased to take his diminutive size as an indication of his judgment on men and affairs.

Views of the Boy Striker.

"I am here to put you right on how a messenger boy is treated in New York," Katz began. "When you get to the office in the morning they hand you a broom and you have got to sweep the floor, even if you are hired as a messenger and not as a janitor. It's fierce! If you want to hand the clerk a cigar you can get out of some of the work, but if you don't you get the worst of it. He goes to the boss, and the boss says go, and you go.

"They got cops with sticks to club us messenger boys, and we got it. But it didn't do no good. They tried to fool us, but they lost $30,000 a day. You can't fooly a messenger boy."

When he began to talk about the iniquity of charitable societies supplying "scabs" his indignation carried him away completely. This is how it sounded:

"And then the companies go down to the Bowery Mission and the Y. M. C. A., and they give 'em 'scabs' to take our places, and they get policemen to club us, and if they see us after a 'scab' they hit the messenger boy so he can't hit the 'scab,' and it's a shame that the Bowery Mission and the Y. M. C. A. should give them men to take our places, but the messenger boys will win because we [illegible] in this strike to win, and they can't [illegible] us, and we'll go on and lay for [illegible] 'scabs' that they supply and take [illegible] down to our headquarters—and I [illegible] talk any more because I am [illegible] Thank you!"

Katz retired to his seat amid [illegible] mingled with laughter.

Woes of the Messenger.

Little Jacob Yungswick, as soon a[illegible] let him begin, revealed himself as a polished and crafty speaker, who [illegible] the value of getting the sympathy [illegible] audience. He began:

"You hear big men and ladies [illegible] messenger boys 'little muts.' D[illegible] know what a mut is? It is a litt[illegible] that is chased and kicked arou[illegible] streets. And because we are [illegible] around and kicked we are little mu[illegible]

"Why you have seen the mes[illegible] boys run through the streets a[illegible] without a stop. [There was a s[illegible] titter at this.] And you know how [illegible] we have to work. And we see a w[illegible] which is filled up with little sass[illegible] little sassich—"

He couldn't master "sausage," altho[illegible] the audience waited in an agony of [illegible]prehension while he wrestled with it; he substituted with a sigh of r[illegible] "frankfurters." And they cost maybe [illegible] cents apiece. And that is all we hav[illegible] eat.

"Imagine it! For all this work [illegible] are we paid? Here is Nathan Hoff[illegible] one of the boys, who is 18 years old, [illegible] he gets $5.10 a week. Imagine it!"

He explained how the strikers kept [illegible] on their enemies.

"We go to our old customers an[illegible] say, 'Did you call for a boy?' and [illegible] say 'No.' So we say, 'Let us tes[illegible] box.'

"Then we go to the box and we [illegible] in a call for a messenger and wait [illegible] side. Soon a boy comes along with [illegible] uniform and his hands in his po[illegible] whistling as if he wasn't going any[illegible] in particular to fool us. Maybe [illegible]pects to get a bunch of five me[illegible] But he gets a bunch of seven strik[illegible] stead, and we take him to our [illegible] quarters.

"Why, us boys could teach any of you men and ladies how to do picket duty. It's a shame what we do to a 'scab.' And now we ask you all to help us. I thank you one and all for your kind attention."

Complaint Against Newspapers.

One of the adult speakers was George Gilder, a labor organizer who has been in charge of the boys' campaign. He told his hearers that one of the chief difficulties of the strike was that the newspapers did not represent truly the condition of the boys.

"They not only suppress news," he said, "but they actually misrepresent. We have a case of these companies controlling the sources of our news supply. In THE NEW YORK TIMES I saw an editorial criticising Mr. Gompers and citing as an example of the 'Dorcas' trades unionism that some messenger boys had beaten a crippled lad who had worked as a messenger."

Mr. Gilder said in answer to this that he "did not believe it had occurred."

Other speakers were James L. Coles, Secretary of the American Parcels Post Association; William Fruchter, of the Central Federated Union, and Elizabeth Gurlie Flynn, an organizer of women's trades unions.

Direct Line to West Coast.

The new German steamer Carl Woermann, which comes here to start a direct line between New York and the West Coast of Africa, arrived in Quarantine last night. This is the first time such a line has been operated out of this port. The trade has come largely by way of Hamburg.

The Woermann is run by the Hamburg-American and the Woermann Lines. The trading is not done by means of money, but she visits Monrovia, Secondi, Axim, and other ports, exchanging oil, tobacco, machinery, cotton goods, and food stuffs for mahogany, palm oil, rubber, ivory, cocoa, copper, and other products of the country.

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Seems Beyond Repair
she suffers with Acidity, Fermentation, that Fullness, Excess of Mucus, Nausea, Distress After Eating, and can find no relief, have her sip a glass or two of
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while eating any wholesome food her appetite suggests. It rarely fails to show immediate improvement in promoting good digestion.
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Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.
[illegible]

THE NEW YORK ORCHESTRA.

Brahms's Fourth Symphony Played—Reappearance of Jaroslav Kocian.

At the Sunday concert of the New York Symphony Orchestra in the New Theatre yesterday afternoon the symphony was the fourth of Brahms, in E minor, one that is less played than his other three, not easy of access to the casual or even the serious listener, and not making an immediate appeal, but not less deserving to be heard as one of the finest and most profound productions of modern symphonic art. Mr. Damrosch's reading was developed with much care, especially in matters of the more delicate nuances and the pianissimos. This was well, but a more virile and muscular and homogeneous quality of tone in the climaxes would also have been well. It seemed that in portions of the slow movement, and in certain of the variations in the last movement, the passacaglia, the tempo was too slow, the effect one of too great deliberation, even to the point of dragging.

Mr. Jaroslav Kocian, violinist, appeared as the soloist. Eight years ago he came to New York as a rather callow youth, after much preliminary trumpeting, and was put forward as a rival to his fellow Bohemian, Jan Kubelik. Both were pupils of the Bohemian teacher Sevcik, who has sent a number of brilliant and successful technicians forth into the world of music, but Mr. Kocian, though at that time he cherished the ideals of a typical virtuoso, showed few of the sensation-making qualities that were apparently expected of him. He returns now a riper artist and with evidently more dignified purposes, thinking more of his art and less of display through its means. He has reached man's estate, and has developed a man's power and authority. He played Lalo's "Symphonie Espagñole" brilliantly, as befits its style, and also with real musical feeling. It is not, at its best, music of the greatest sincerity, depth, or originality; but he brought to light its best qualities, and adorned it with resources of true musicianship. A rich and penetrating, powerful tone, accuracy of intonation, a facile and elastic style, to which vigorous bowing contributed much of its character and masculinity. His playing won much approbation from the audience.

There were two other numbers on the programme. One was a piece by Dvorak, called "In the Spinning Room," which is an arrangement for orchestra of one of the set for two players upon the piano, called "From the Bohemian Forest"—though there was no hint of this fact in the programme. The other was Johann Strauss's waltz, "Seid Umschlungen Millionen," whose appropriateness in closing a programme beginning with Brahms's fourth symphony was no doubt found, in part at least, in the fact that it is dedicated to the great symphonist.

THEY'LL BOTH DINE DIX.

Democratic Merchants and Genesee Folk—Former Seem Displeased.

On Saturday last Frank Presbrey, President of the Society of the Genesee, sent out notice that Mr. Dix had accepted an invitation to attend that society's annual dinner at the Plaza Hotel on Saturday night, Dec. 10. That stirred up Gustavus A. Rogers, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Merchants' Democratic Association. Mr. Rogers seemed to think that somebody was trying to steal the Governor-elect away from his society. So he issued a statement to the effect that the Genesee Society had made "a persistent effort to create the impression" that Mr. Dix was to be its guest, when, in fact, Mr. Dix was to be the guest of honor of the Merchants' Democratic Association and the chief guest of the Society of the Genesee to be Albert H. Harris.

The Merchants' Democratic Association arranged to have Gov.-elect John A. Dix as its guest of honor at a dinner at the Hotel Astor several weeks ago. The dinner was to have taken place in November, but just before that Mr. Dix [illegible]

[illegible] A. D. Juilliard [illegible] 56th Street Building Site.

Through a gift of Mrs. A. D. Juilliard [illegible] West Side Young Men's Christian As[illegible]ciation, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street [illegible] purchased the building of the First [illegible]urch of the Disciples of Christ, adjoin[illegible] the Y. M. C. A. on the Fifty-sixth [illegible]eet side. The church will be torn [illegible]n and a twelve-story dormitory erect[illegible] on its site.

[illegible] have been turned away from the [illegible] West Side dormitories at the rate [illegible]ut fifty a week, as it was impossible [illegible]vide for them. Because of this con[illegible] work of tearing down the church [illegible]egin at once.

[illegible] new dormitory will be modern [illegible]hout, and, it is estimated, will cost [illegible]00, independent of the site. The [illegible]ment will cost $25,000.

Aeronauts Eulogize Chanute.

[illegible] a general meeting of the Aeronautic Society yesterday resolutions were [illegible] eulogizing the career of the late [illegible]ve Chanute. The loss to aviation by [illegible] death of Mr. Chanute was termed as [illegible]re and irreparable, and he was re[illegible]ed to as "practically the founder of [illegible] science of aviation, who was many [illegible]s in advance of others." Mr. Cha[illegible]'s book "Progress in Flying Ma[illegible]nes," published sixteen years ago, is [illegible] one of the standard works on avia[illegible], and this was referred to, as was also [illegible] fact that Mr. Chanute had given many [illegible]uable trophies to be competed for under the auspices of the Aeronautical So[illegible]y. Mr. Chanute was an honorary member of the society.

NEW AVIATION CLUB OF FLYERS-TO-BE

George Ade, Booth Tarkington, David Warfield, and Others Organize for High Flights.

THEY'LL GET A BALLOON

Plan to Keep It Ready for All Members Who Yearn to Go Sky-Scraping.

George Ade, Booth Tarkington, William Collier, Frank Daniels, Robert Hilliard, Col. James Elverson, Jr., and David Warfield, "near aviators," with some fifty-odd other flyers, including Leo Stevens, who has really been up in the air, met around the table at Delmonico's last night and launched the "Flyers' Club of America," which was termed "a child of the Larchmont Yacht and the Lambs Clubs."

It was, as Mr. Ade put it, the beginning of a great club, and everybody present, including several who were listed as "heavier-than-air beings," agreed before the night was over that they would go up no matter what happened, although several of them frankly admitted that it would take more courage than they have ever before exhibited.

The organizers said that the new Flyers' Club, which will not run in opposition to the Aero Club of America, and will have nothing to do with squabbles that have arisen among certain well-known aviators of late, was a real live club, which is going to own a balloon of its own that will be kept in a hangar on the aviation field at Pittsfield, Mass.

The club's emblem will be a pair of white wings displayed on a field of blue enamel. The organization came into being in the banqueting room on the second floor of Delmonico's. Its charter members were seated around a big circular table and everything they ate and much of what they drank had names suggestive of things that fly in the air. The ices were biplanes, monoplanes, dirigible and non-dirigible balloons, while above the table were suspended from the ceiling models of a Wright biplane, Blériot monoplane, and a big yellow balloon, the latter of which was said to be an exact reproduction of the big gas bag in which Alan R. Hawley and Augustus Post recently broke the world's record.

The diners had both a master of ceremonies and a toastmaster. The first was Leroy N. Taylor and the second was Joseph R. Grismer. Of the speakers only two had ever been up in a balloon. After the coffee Mr. Taylor got the floor and told how the Flyers came into existence.

"Three weeks ago I think it was," he said, "a few of us were sipping our coffee at the Larchmont Yacht Club, and in the course of our chat some one suggested that we start a new flying club. Then it was just a joke, a scheme to get together a few good fellows once or twice a year and have a little dinner like good friends and good fellows should. But the joke was short lived, for soon we realized that there was an opportunity for such a club as we fancied, and so it was the Flyers Club got its start.

"We remembered that the Aero Club of America, formed five years ago, started with only seven members, and here we were with fifty right at the beginning, and right here let it be understood that the Flyers is not an opposition club to the Aero Club of America. Some of us belong to that, and we hope soon to have more good Aero Club fellows with us. Our intention is to organize a flyers' club, [illegible] are going to apply for a charter. [illegible] have already selected our emblem, [illegible] use of the aviation field at Pitts[illegible] Mass., has already been offered to [illegible]ey have hangars and gas—in fact, [illegible]ing is ready there, and Leo Ste[illegible]ho has been up 1,700 times al[illegible]as offered to take up any of our [illegible] who desire the experience. [illegible]k we should have our own bal[illegible] I hope that one of the first [illegible]hat the Flyers' Club does will [illegible]ve its balloon built and station [illegible] field at Pittsfield, where any [illegible] members who want to ascend can [illegible] There is no reason in the world [illegible]wo or three years this club can[illegible] factor in matters of aviation. [illegible]o or three weeks another meet[illegible] be called, when officers will be [illegible]nd the Flyers' Club will be a [illegible]

[illegible]hen unanimously voted to apply [illegible]ter, and Mr. Taylor, Leo Stev[illegible]ge Gregory, William L. Stowe, [illegible]m J. Seidenburg were named as [illegible]orators. They will apply to the [illegible] of State for a charter this week. [illegible] Ade was then introduced as [illegible]test Hoosier aviator." In his [illegible] said:

[illegible]urely glad this club is organ[illegible] am even happier that it has a [illegible] some of us can pronounce. I think [illegible] idea a grand one, and when we get that balloon of ours I am ready to fly [illegible] don't care how high I go, for I'[illegible] chance at anything."

[illegible]ory spoke next, and as he has [illegible] up in a balloon, he told what [illegible]tion it is, and after him came [illegible], who was dubbed the "Co[illegible] filers."

[illegible] ballooning, aeroplaning, no [illegible] you call it," said Mr. Stevens, [illegible]st sport in the world, and it [illegible] safest. In my time I have [illegible]100 persons, 200 of them wo[illegible] them all there was only one [illegible]fter the descent that he would [illegible] go up again. There is no [illegible] aviation if it is properly car[illegible] Poor Ralph Johnstone was reckless. I gave him his letter to the Wright boys that got him his job, and he was all right until he became too daring. I have ridden much in automobiles, and I have often felt afraid that I would be killed, but I never felt any fear ballooning."

The charter members of the club are:

P. V. Heaton, Harry B. Smith, J. A. Brander, George W. Gregory, Harry T. Eschwege, R. J. Schaefer, William L. Stowe, William J. Seidenberg, Morton W. Smith, J. G. N. Whittaker, Booth Tarkington, George Ade, Fritz Williams, Leo Stevens, C. M. Currie, William H. Currie, William N. Gray, James Kilduff, Frederick Perry, Joseph R. Grismer, Edward G. Unitt, A. J. Simmons, Gay Schiffer, Leroy M. Taylor, Louis Sanger, Dr. Oscar Leiser, Clarence Harvey, Col. Jacob Ruppert, George Broadhurst, Joseph W. Herbert, Frank Daniels, George V. Hobart, R. Holmes, Laurance Wheat, Marshall Shirk, Frank Doane, Augustus Barrett, M. H. Barouch, W. L. Sterns, Charles E. McManus, S. E. Crimmins, Ernest Smillie, William Collier, James Barnes, Robert Hilliard, William F. Mohr, A. C. G. Hupfel, David Warfield, James Potter, J. B. Campbell, Hale Hamilton, Mervin Lee, Col. James Elverson, Jr., Herbert L. Jones, and Capt. J. P. Drouillard.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M. Loss.
12:15—116 Mott St.; N. Besendis......Trifling
12:40—2,161 Ludlow Av.; Charles Mance....$400
12:45—3,708 3d Av.; Charles Refner.........$50
3:15—180th St. and Grand Concourse; New York Edison Company...Trifling
4:15—Foot of Peck Slip and East River; unknown..........................$25
6:45—75 W. 50th St.; Dr. B. Carlton....$5,000
10:00—95 University Place; S. Sabbath.....$5
10:20—1,523 Brook Av.; William Eigang....$100
P. M.
2:35—107 Monroe St.; Mr. Stein...........$500
2:35—184 West End Av.; West End Tea and Coffee Company...............$300
3:00—333 West St.; unknown...........Trifling
3:15—140 W. 105th St.; M. Hayward..Trifling
3:20—82 St. Mark's Place; Annie Porges..None
3:25—103 Brook Av.; James Tracey..Trifling
3:25—18-20 W. 137th St.; Royal & Co.Trifling
3:45—444 W. 55th St.; Michael Garrigan....$75
3:50—72-74 Pitt St.; Morris Goldberg..Trifling
3:55—608 Water St.; Samuel Foley....Trifling
4:10—214 W. 103d St.; Charles Koenig..Trifling
4:30—1,652 Av. A; Foster & Co..........None
4:30—Lafayette Av., between Bryant and Longfellow Avs.; Charles Dickie..$200
5:00—141 W. 100th St.; unknown......Trifling
6:05—693 E. 187th St.; unknown..........$50
6:05—1,600 Washington Av.; S. Sischbran..$500
6:25—1,207 Lexington Av.; J. Honohan.....$5
7:35—561 W. 143d St.; James Mathieu.Trifling
7:55—541 W. 100th St.; unknown..No damage
8:15—308 Bowery; Wm. King..........$2,000
8:20—163d St. and Prospect Av.; unknown.$10
9:15—53 Suffolk St.; unknown...........$10
10:15—122 W. 101st St.; A. Schrigler.Trifling

THREE FIRES ALARM TENANTS

They Declare an Incendiary Started the Blaze at 141 West 100th Street.

Three fires in the woodbins in the cellar of 141 West 100th Street within a few hours last night put the twenty families who live there in such a fright that they rushed over to the police station opposite, and demanded that they be given protection from the man who had started them. They were only pacified by the posting of a fireman from Engine 76 to watch the cellar all night.

The first fire was discovered in some rubbish in a woodbin about 5 o'clock. It was easily put out. An hour later Thomas J. Murphy, a tenant, found some rubbish had been piled in one corner of the cellar and was ablaze. A bucket brigade extinguished it with slight damage.

At 7:50 P. M., when another fire was discovered the tenants became so alarmed that they ran to the street, pulling pieces of furniture after them. A still alarm was sent in, and the firemen put out the blaze quickly.

THE OPERA CONCERT.

Heinemann Heard in German Lieder at the Metropolitan.

Alexander Heinemann, the German lieder singer, was the special feature of last night's concert at the Metropolitan Opera House. He was heard in songs by Loewe, Hugo Kaun, Schubert, Beethoven, and Schumann.

Carlo Galeffi, the Italian baritone, made his first appearance at a Sunday night concert, and received the most applause of the evening for his singing of the prologue to "Pagliacci." Miss Bella Alten sang airs from "Pagliacci" and "Tannhäuser," Miss Florence Wickham sang airs from "Samson et Dalila" and "Carmen," and Herbert Witherspoon was heard in two French airs. The orchestra, under the direction of Josef Pasternack, played several selections.

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NEW YORK **Smith Gray & Co.** BROOKYLN

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TO-NIGHT at 8, AIDA. Mmes. Rappold, Homer; MM. Caruso, Amato, Didur, Rossi. Con., Toscanini.
NOTE:—The Extra performance of TANNHAEUSER announced for To-morrow (Tues.) Evg. has been withdrawn. Tickets purchased will be exchanged for any other performance or redeemed at box office.
Wed. Evg. at 8, DIE WALKUERE. Mmes. Weidt, Morena, Wickham; MM. Burrian, Soomer, Hinckley. Cond., Hertz.
Thurs. Evg. at 8:15, LA BOHEME. Mmes. Farrar, Alten; MM. Jadlowker, Scotti, de Segurola, Didur, Pini-Corsi, Audisio. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. Evg. at 7.45, LOHENGRIN. Mmes. Fremstad, Homer; MM. Slezak, Goritz, Hinckley, Hinshaw. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. Mat. at 2, FAUST. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia, Mattfeld; MM. Jadlowker, Rothier (debut), Gilly, Begue. Cond., Podesti.
Special.—Sat. Evg., Dec. 10, at 8, Premiere of Puccini's latest opera, "THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST." Double Prices will prevail for this performance. Box office sale begins Wed., Dec. 7, at 9 A. M.
Next Week: Mon. Evg., LA TRAVIATA. Mmes. Melba, Maubourg; MM. McCormack, Amato, Rossi. Cond., Podesti.
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ANNUAL WAGNER PROGRAM.
Excerpts from Rienzi, Siegfried, Meistersinger, Tannhaeuser, Rheingold, Parsifal, etc., etc.
Next Sunday Afternoon, Dec. 11, at 3.
Soloist, Miss Sara Gurowitsch.
Tickets 50c. to $2, at box office & 1 W. 34th St.

CARNEGIE HALL.
Boston Symphony Orchestra
Thurs. Ev., Dec. 8, at 8:15. Soloist, Josef Hofmann
Sat. Aft., Dec. 10, at 2:30. Soloist, Josef Hofmann
Max Fiedler, Conductor.
Res. Seats at box office and Tyson's.

Carnegie Hall. Tues. Aft., Dec. 6th, at 3.
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BROADWAY B'way & 41st. TO-NIGHT, 7:45 SHARP
SOTHERN-MARLOWE
In Shakespearean Repertoire
This Week Spectacular Production of Macbeth
Prices 50c to $1.50. No Higher. Mat. Sat. only

William Collier's Comedy Thea., 41st, bet. B'way & 6 av. Evs. 8.15. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2.15
The House Where the Laughs Come From.
WILLIAM COLLIER in "I'LL BE HANGED IF I DO."

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs., 8. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2.15.
Mrs. LESLIE CARTER in "TWO WOMEN." By Rupert Hughes.
Better Than "Zaza" or "Du Barry."

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2.15.
LULU GLASER The Operatic Treat of the Year.
in THE GIRL AND THE KAISER.

Maxine Elliott's Thea. 39th, bet. B'y & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2.30.
Charles Klein's New Play THE GAMBLERS with George Nash.

DALY'S B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30.
"Best Farce in ten years."—Eve. Mail. BABY MINE

Nazimova's 39th St. Thea. 39th, nr. B'y. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.15.
MME. TROUBADOUR with Marietta Olly
Van Rensselaer Wheeler.

CASINO B'way and 39th. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2.15.
SAM BERNARD in He Came from Milwaukee.

CIRCLE B'way & 60th St. Eve. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2.15.
To-night, 100th Time SOUVENIRS. MOTHER

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2.15.
Max Rogers THE SUMMER WIDOWERS C. William Kolb.

HACKETT Thea. 42d St., west of B'way. Tele. 44 Bryant. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Thurs. Mat. Best Seats $1.50.
FIRST TIME TO-MORROW NIGHT
ALBERT CHEVALIER
In Liebler & Co.'s Production of
DADDY DUFARD
A New Character Comedy in 3 Acts
By Lechmere Worrall and Albert Chevalier.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Closed To-night.
Beginning TO-MORROW (Tues.) at 8:20,
THE AVIATOR with WALLACE EDDINGER.
New farcical comedy by Jas. Montgomery.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:15. | Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MAY IRWIN ALWAYS A SUCCESS!
In the Best Vehicle She Ever Had GETTING A POLISH

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | NAT M. WILLS, WM. H. THOMPSON & CO., Homer Miles & Co., Gene Green, oths
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | The Man From the Sea, New Pianophiend Minstrels, Eddie Leonard, others.
BRONX 149th St. 3d Ave. Daily Mat. 25c. | BALDINA & KOSLOFF, Lillian Shaw, Edwin Holt & Co., others.

BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
THE NEW COMEDY "THE CONCERT"

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Saturday, 2:15.
REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM

BELASCO THEATRE, 44th St., nr. Broadway.
First Concert To-day at 3:30.
BARRERE ENSEMBLE
Chamber Music for Wind Instruments
Raff, Holbrooke, de Grandval, R. Hahn.
Assisting Artist: Miss ADA SASSOLI.
Tickets $2, $1 and 50c, at Box Office.

AMERICAN 22 ALL STAR ACTS
42d St., nr. B'way. DAILY MAT. 25c. Curtain rises at 1:30 & 7:30 P. M. sharp. | COUNT DE BEAUFORT, "The Stolen Story," "The Wow Wows," Wish Wynne, Apache Dance, others.

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE 28th St. B'way. Daily Mat. 25&50c. | GERTRUDE HOFFMANN and Company of 60. Charlotte Parry, Raymond & Caverly, Kelly & Kent, others.

CITY THEATRE. E. 14th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Saturday, 2:15.
KYRLE BELLEW IN "RAFFLES."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 10, 20 & 30. Mat. Daily.
THE ENSIGN

EDEN MUSEE | WORLD IN WAX. Launching Olympic. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Extra Attraction, THE WHITE YOGI.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Matinee To-day. Queens of the Jardin de Paris.

MURRAY HILL. [illegible] Burlesque—THE QUEEN OF BOHEMIA.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40 St. Eves. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
TO-NIGHT AT 8 SHARP
WILLIAM GILLETTE
Farewell Appearances in his famous plays.
THIS WEEK ONLY IN Sherlock Holmes
NEXT WEEK in THE PRIVATE SECRETARY.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST With A. E. MATTHEWS. By OSCAR WILDE.

GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
THE SPECKLED BAND:
AN ADVENTURE OF SHERLOCK HOLMES by A. CONAN DOYLE.
Dec. 20—ANNIE RUSSELL in "The Impostor."

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. Eves. 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Saturday, 2.
JULIA NEILSON FRED TERRY
In the romantic play in 4 acts HENRY OF NAVARRE

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
Blanche Bates in NOBODY'S WIDOW.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
129th TIME
THE COMMUTERS By JAMES FORBES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Eves. 8:15. Wed. Mat., 50c.-$1.50
Lina Abarbanell with Ralph Herz in
MADAME SHERRY.

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday only, 2:15.
MLLE. EMMA TRENTINI in
NAUGHTY MARIETTA.
By Victor Herbert & Rida Johnson Young. With ORVILLE HARROLD.

GAIETY B'WAY & 46TH ST. EVES. 8:15 MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15
COHAN'S BIGGEST HIT GET-RICH-QUICK WALLINGFORD

LIBERTY West 42d St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
114th TIME Best Comedy in Town
THE COUNTRY BOY By Edgar Selwyn.

BIJOU 30th St., B'way. At 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:20.
ZELDA SEARS IN The Nest Egg BIGGEST HIT IN N. Y. SINCE THE MUSIC MASTER.

ALMA Joe Weber's, B'way & 29th. KITTY GORDON in WHERE DO YOU LIVE? with JOHN McCLOSKEY.

GRAND 23d St.-8th Av. 25c.-$1. Mat. Wed. GENEE "The Bachelor Belles."

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE Broadway 46th St. | Evenings at 8 sharp. Matinees at 2.
Matinees Wed., Thurs., Fri. & Sat.
MME. SARAH BERNHARDT
TO-NIGHT ....L'AIGLON

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
4 NOTABLE MATINEES | Mon., Dec. 12; Tues., Dec. 13 Thurs., Dec. 15; Fri., Dec. 16
A DUAL BILL OF UNEXAMPLED BRILLIANCY.
Henry B. Harris presents RUTH ST. DENIS IN A REPERTOIRE OF DANCES SYMBOLIC OF THE RELIGION & CUSTOMS OF ANCIENT EGYPT | Klaw & Erlanger present THE IMPERIAL RUSSIAN COURT BALALAIKA ORCHESTRA Dir'n W. W. Andreeff
Prices $2, $1.50, $1.00, 75c., 50c. Seats Selling.

THE NEW THEATRE Cent. Pk. W. 62d-63d Sts. | Phone 8800 Col.
First Time To-night, 8:15; Mats. Wed., Sat., 2.
By arrangement with The New Theatre.
For 2 Weeks, Liebler & Co.'s Production of
Maeterlinck's Latest Drama, MARY MAGDALENE with OLGA NETHERSOLE
Musical Accompaniment by the
RUSSIAN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA of 60
Modest Altschuler ....Conductor

MAJESTIC B'way & 59th St. Evgs. 8:30. Reg. Mats. Wed. & Thurs. 3; Sat. 2:15.
Maurice Maeterlinck's THE BLUE BIRD
New Theatre's Management. Original Cast.
"The Blue Bird for Happiness."

MANHATTAN OPERA. 34th St. Eve. 25c to $1. | Daily Mat. 25c-50c.
Gus Edwards' Song Revue and 15 Big Acts.

Hammerstein's VICTORIA. 42d St. Eve. 25c to $1.00. | Daily Mat. 25c & 50c.
Mlle. Dazie, Moran-Nelson Pictures, 12 others.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE | Eves. 8:15, Last Six Perf'ces of Jarno's operetta (The Musician's Girl) "DAS MUSIKANTENMAEDEL." Sat. Mat., 2:15, "Der Veilchenfresser."

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | Burlesque. Pop. Mat. To-day 15c, 25c, 50c. Eve. & Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1. Smoking.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUM Mat. Daily. 25c | CLARICE MAYNE, JULIUS STEGER & CO., Ben Welch, Lorch Family, [illegible]